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BIOGRAPHICAL MEMOIRS

—OF—

GREENE COUNTY, IND.

WITH REMINISCENCES OF PIONEER DAYS

VOLUME II.

ILLUSTRATED

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
1908

B. F. BOWEN & CO.

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Edwin L. Holford

EDWIN L. WOLFORD.

To the end that the life history of the honorable gentleman whose name forms the caption of this article and may prove an incentive to the young man at the parting of the ways, whose record is yet to be made and whose destiny is a matter for the future to determine; and also because the host of warm personal friends and admirers which his courteous manners, genial disposition and genuine worth have won and retained, will be glad to know more of the personal traits and admirable attributes of this well-known individual, who is essentially a man of affairs, practical in all the term implies, therefore it is just that he be given proper representation. To Mr. Wolford's clear brain, well-balanced judgment and sound business ability many important interests of Greene county are indebted for their continuous advancement and well-grounded success, for his past record shows him to be something of a wizard in the matter of organizing, promoting and developing various lines of business, having a keen discernment for the future and the happy faculty of seizing an opportunity at the psychological moment, and carrying it onward to ultimate success.

Edwin L. Wolford was born in Linton, Indiana, July 7, 1861, the son of John W. Wolford, a prominent citizen of this county, a full history of whose worthy career is to be found elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Wolford received his early mental training in the public schools of Stockton township, which he attended during the winter months until he was twenty years old. Being an ambitious lad from early boyhood,

desirous of leaving the imprint of his ability and worth on the minds of those constituting the world of his personal activities, Mr. Wolford applied himself in a most assiduous manner to his text-books and did a great amount of general reading, as a result of which he laid a broad and deep foundation in educational matters, on which he has since steadily builded, through home study and personal contact with the world, being an observing man and having highly developed perceptive as well as reflective faculties. At the age indicated above our subject came with his parents to Linton, after receiving that valuable training on the farm which so many of our eminent men in many walks of life receive, which in some inscrutable manner enters into the meshwork of their soul-fiber, making them stronger, nobler, broader and in every way better equipped for the strenuous subsequent battle of life.

His first venture in the business world in which he has become so eminently conspicuous was shortly after his arrival in Linton, when he engaged as manager of a coal mine, which was conducted at that time on a very small scale with twenty men. However, the able manner in which he conducted the affairs of this mine augured that his future was to be replete with success if he had an opportunity to show his ability in larger affairs. In February, 1883, Mr. Wolford, in company with his father, opened a store, establishing the firm of Wolford & Son, carrying a general line of merchandise on a small scale, with a capital possibly not exceeding twelve hundred dollars. This they gradually increased as their trade grew, and in time the subject's brothers, T. L.

and W. F., became members of the firm, which was changed to J. W. Wolford & Sons, the business of which has continuously increased until now it is far beyond the most sanguine dreams of the Wolfords when they first began, for they now carry a sixty-thousand-dollar stock and erected a large and commodious brick building in 1903, two stories high, sixty-six by one hundred and thirty feet, being designed for what it is, a complete, modern and up-to-date department store, the fame of which has penetrated to all parts of Greene county, and many customers come from adjoining counties, knowing that here they receive courteous treatment and always get the best grade of goods at the most reasonable figures. No store in the state is any better or systematically managed than this, and it has no worthy rival in the field which it serves. The success of this great business is largely due to the energy and enterprise of our subject, who is treasurer and financial manager.

In addition to this store, which would be enough to occupy the exclusive attention of most men, Mr. Wolford, in 1892, began as a stockholder in the Island Valley Coal and Mining Company, becoming treasurer of the same, which position he acceptably held until the company closed its business in 1905. In 1894 Mr. Wolford also became stockholder in the South Linton Coal Company, and acted as secretary and treasurer of the same until its business was wound up in 1905. In 1899 Edwin Wolford was one of the organizers and promoters of the Black Creek Semi-Block Coal Company, and was secretary and treasurer of this company until they closed their business in 1905. Not being content with the phe-

nominal success he had won in this direction, Mr. Wolford in 1903 organized and promoted the Linton Semi-Block Coal Company, at once becoming secretary and treasurer, also general manager, succeeding admirably until the business was sold in 1905. Mr. Wolford was also one of the organizers and promoters of the United Fourth Vein Coal Company, a consolidation of six companies, as follows: Island Valley Coal and Mining Company, North Linton Coal Company L. T. Dickason Coal Company, Black Creek Semi-Block Coal Company, Antioch Coal Company and the Black Hawk Coal Company, with a capital of one million dollars, and with the following officers: Job Freeman, president; A. B. Meyer, vice president; Edwin L. Wolford, secretary and treasurer. This company has continued business in a most successful manner, and the present officers (1908) are Job Freeman, president; Edwin L. Wolford, vice president and treasurer; J. B. Sherwood, secretary. This company is doing an annual business of eight hundred thousand dollars, its capacity being six thousand tons daily.

Our subject is also a stockholder in the United States Powder Company, the Linton Rolling Mill and the Linton Trust Company, being a director in the last named.

Edwin L. Wolford was happily married in Linton April 8, 1883, to Anna Thorp, of Linton, who was born in Terre Haute August 29, 1863, the accomplished and highly cultured daughter of Alvin P. and Sarah (Lasselle) Thorp, who were long regarded as people of prominence and influence of that city, but who have now both passed on to their rest.

Four bright and promising children have been born into Mr. and Mrs. Wolford's home, bringing additional sunshine and cheer to this already ideal household, for the domestic life of this couple has always been most harmonious. The names of their children are Earl, a young man of much business ability and promise, who is in the store at Linton; Ray, an unusually intellectual lad, now (1908) attending Franklin College; Leo is a student in the Linton high school, where he is making a brilliant record for both scholarship and deportment; the winsome and talented daughter, who is also a high school pupil, where she holds high rank, answers to the name of Jessie.

Mr. Wolford is an independent Democrat politically, and while he does not find time from his many and exacting business duties to take active part in political matters, he is a public-spirited man, thoroughly interested in all movements looking to the betterment or development of his native locality. Fraternaly he is a thirty-second degree Mason, Indiana Consistory, Murat Temple Shrine, being past master of the Linton Lodge, No. 560, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 866, of Linton. The Wolford family subscribes to the Baptist church, where they are held in high esteem by the entire congregation.

Mr. Wolford still maintains his home in Linton, where he has a modern and beautifully appointed residence, but he has his main office in the Terminal Traction Building in Indianapolis, maintaining there a fine suite of rooms.

Mr. Wolford has been more than ordinarily successful in the accumulation of material wealth, being one of the financially solid men of Linton, and to his credit, be it said that the handsome competence now in his possession and the liberal income of which he is the recipient are the result of his well-directed efforts, being in the full sense of the term a self-made man and the architect of his own fortune, and having been scrupulously honest and upright in all his business career, his methods have never been assailed or questioned, having long ago established a firm reputation for sound business principles, and in the extensive work he has done in organizing and promoting various industries it has been done to the entire satisfaction of the stockholders in every respect, for in each instance they seemed to rest assured that their investments were safe with him at the helm of the undertaking. Of course, Mr. Wolford, as must many another successful business man, admit, which he freely does, that his worthy father has had much to do in making his own life successful and worth the living, for in the early youth of our subject his father took particular pains to inculcate such principles in him as would make for a successful future in the business world and the establishment of an incorruptible reputation and a good name, which the Wolfords have always borne and still maintain.

JEFFERSON L. OLIPHANT.

One of Indiana's most notable patriots, and one who was held in high esteem by neighbors and friends,

was the late Jefferson L. Oliphant, of Bloomfield, Indiana. He was born in Lawrence county, Indiana, August 28, 1836, and was the son of Lawson and Ruth (Pennington) Oliphant, both natives of North Carolina, a state that has had a generous share in furnishing early settlers and pioneers for the Middle West. They came to Lawrence county, Indiana, in the early thirties, and in 1850 removed to Greene county, settling in Center township, where they bought a tract of government land, wild and uncultivated. This they soon transformed into an improved farm, and here they spent the remainder of their days, the father departing this life in 1860, being survived by his companion until 1888.

The family consisted of nine children, as follows: Frank, now deceased, having passed to rest at Bloomington, Indiana; Louisa died in Texas; Nancy entered into rest while living in Dubois county; Joseph, now living at Bloomfield; Parentha, widow of Jerry Stokes, living in Colorado; Jefferson L., our subject, who answered the call of death June 16, 1907; Sarah, widow of Ezekiel Stone, and now living at Dugger, Indiana; Mary, widow of Henry Fitzpatrick, of Linton; Belinda, wife of Riley Brinton, of Dugger. Jefferson L. was brought up on the farm and learned the rugged lessons of self-reliance through contact with problems encountered by this experience. His education was limited to such training as was afforded by the primitive schools of the time, the conditions of which are quite familiar to present-day readers. Although these conditions do not seem at first glance to be favorable for much fruit, yet it threw the young men of those days back upon themselves, and in

this very fact lies the secret of the strong and independent spirit which is such a strong characteristic of the men of the times.

On April 3, 1856, Mr. Oliphant was united in marriage to Sarah A. Dugger, a native of Greene county, born February 4, 1838, a record of whose family history will be found in the biography of Oris B. Richeson, in the present volume. Upon his marriage he devoted himself to farming and lived on several different farms during his life. He became the father of three children—Nëttie, wife of J. D. Landis, now living at Linton; Thomas, of Bloomfield, and Marion, of Washington, Indiana.

Thomas L. Oliphant was born in Greene county April 14, 1860, married Mary T. Byers, a native of Greene county, and they have seven children—Lessie; Charity, wife of Homer Foddrill, of Bloomfield; Charles, Dora, Grace, Carl and Claude.

Marion, whose wife, Allie V. Millen, is now deceased, became the father of six children, viz.: Glen, Lelia, Elmer, Hazel and Margaret.

In 1862 Mr. Oliphant responded to the call of his country and enlisted in Company E of the Ninety-seventh Indiana, and served in this company until the close of the war. He was mustered in at Terre Haute and was discharged January 9, 1865, at Washington, D. C. He participated in all the important battles in which his regiment was engaged, and this included a great many fierce engagements. One needs but mention in this connection Sherman's march to the sea, in which this regiment had a part, and the reader will picture in his own mind the

varied experiences of those connected with the history of the war in that vicinity, also the grand review at Washington, form incidents never to be forgotten in the history of our nation.

The war being over, Mr. Oliphant returned to the more peaceful pursuit of farming, but later operated a flour mill in the outswirts of Bloomfield. At another time he conducted a flour mill at Linton, and later one at Washington, Indiana. Subsequently he returned to Bloomfield and lived in well deserved retirement until his demise, as previously mentioned. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a Republican. He had impressed himself upon all who knew him as a kind husband and father and a good neighbor.

JOEL BYERS.

Living with his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Oliphant, is Joel Byers, a retired farmer. He was born January 24, 1829, being the son of Jacob and Sarah (Young) Byers. He was reared on the farm and received his early education in the pioneer schools of the day.

In 1850 he was joined in marriage to Elizabeth Rainbolt, who departed this life in September, 1889. Mr. Byers came to Lawrence county in 1844, and 1847 to Greene county, settling on a farm in Jackson township, continuing until 1889, when he came to Bloomfield to make his home with his daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Byers reared nine children—Jacob, Martha, Sarah, John M.,

William D., Mary T., Manda, James W. and Nannie.

Mr. Byers stands well with the neighbors and friends. He takes active interest in politics, and affiliates with the Baptist church.

HENRY CLAY OWEN.

The subject of this sketch, Henry C. Owen, was born in Scotland, Greene county, Indiana, November 25, 1839, and, finding his native "heath" sufficient to meet his earthly wants, decided to remain there, devoting his life to various pursuits, now spending his declining years as proprietor of a grocery store at Newberry, Indiana.

Mr. Owen was the son of Henry C. and Mary Frances (Jones) Owen, the latter a native of Rockbridge county, Virginia, and the former of Kentucky, having been born near Owensborough. Henry Owen came to Greene county, Indiana, in the early years of the nineteenth century and worked at the carpenter's trade at Scotland. The subject was thirteen years old when his father removed to Newberry, Indiana, in 1852. This was before the Wabash and Erie canal, and only three frame houses had been erected there, together with a few cabins. The subject's father remained there during the remainder of his life. Henry's father, William Owen, was a native of Kentucky, but he came to Indiana, locating on a farm near Owensburg, where he spent his life. Mary F. Jones, Henry Owen's wife, died in Newberry. They were the parents of seven children, namely: James M., who died at Newberry in May, 1908, aged seventy-three years;

Catherine, now deceased, was the wife of Barton Hines; Henry C., our subject; Mary F., now deceased; Maranda, wife of Bazel Hindman, living at Newberry, Indiana; Jane is the wife of John A. Wesner, living in Missouri; Cynthia C. is deceased. She was the wife of Alonzo Quackenbush. The parents of the subject were members of the Methodist church. His father was a class leader and took a great interest in church affairs. He was a Republican and took an active interest in politics, serving two terms as treasurer of Greene county, Indiana. He did much toward the upbuilding of the town of Newberry and subscribed to the railroad and the canal. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Henry C. Owen, our subject, learned the carpenter's trade from his father and followed this at Newberry, Indiana, until 1893. He received his education in the common schools, taught in the primitive log houses of those days, and was married July 3, 1859, to Anna L. Skomp, who was born in Knox county. She died in Newberry, leaving six children, as follows: Charles, living in Ohio; James M., who lives in Martinsville, Indiana; Mary Frances, wife of W. M. Wesner, who lives in Newberry; Lillie A., wife of Clifford Courtney, who lives in Linton, Indiana; Lucinda, wife of Edward Brookshire, living in Linton; Henry C., living in Newberry. The subject's second wife was Mary L. Siple, who was born in New Albany, Indiana, the daughter of Caroline and Jacob Siple. Two children were born to this second union—Norma and John D.

Mr. Owen enlisted in Company B, Twenty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in 1862, at Paoli, Indiana,

and served until the close of the war, having taken part in the battles of Baton Rouge, siege of Mobile, where he was nine days in the trenches. He was slightly injured at Canoe Station. He was then in the Third Division, Thirteenth Corps, under General Oslerhouse. He was slightly injured before he got to the front in a railroad accident at Effingham, Illinois.

Mr. Owen was supervisor of Cass township, Greene county, Indiana, several times, and he served one term as county commissioner; also was postmaster at Newberry for four years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and a member of the Eastern Star; also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is now (1908) justice of the peace. Mr. Owen and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has been trustee of the church ever since it was organized in that place. The entire Owen family is highly respected in Newberry.

REV. H. JULIAN MATHIAS.

Although yet a young man, the subject of this sketch, the Rev. H. Julian Mathias, has achieved pronounced success in his chosen profession and has accomplished much good in all his ministerial work, being especially liked by the congregation of the Lutheran church at Newberry, Indiana, of which he now has charge.

Rev. Mathias is a native of South Carolina, having been born there October 3, 1871. He is the son of David J. and Margaret (Kleckley) Mathias, who were South

Carolina people. David was the son of Jesse Mathias, a farmer of the last named state. Margaret Kleckley was the daughter of John H. and Sarah (Montz) Kleckley, both natives of South Carolina, where they lived and died on a farm. David Mathias died in 1907. His widow is still living in South Carolina. They had nine children, born as follows: Rev. H. Julian, the subject; Jesse, Sallie, Beattie, Simon, Samuel, Andrew, Ora and Tillman. The parents of the subject and all their ancestors were members of the Lutheran church.

The subject was reared on a farm, receiving his education from the common schools of the county and the high school at Lexington, South Carolina. He then entered Concordia College at Conover, North Carolina, and one year later entered Lenoir College at Hickory, North Carolina, where he spent two years. He then entered Newberry College, at Newberry, in South Carolina, graduating in 1896, and graduating two years later from the Southern Lutheran Theological Seminary at Newberry, South Carolina.

After leaving school Rev. Mathias accepted a charge at Selwood, South Carolina, for three years. He then preached two years at St. Luke's, Prosperity, South Carolina. He then preached at Lincolnton, North Carolina, for two years. In June, 1905, he came to Newberry, Indiana, where he has remained to the present time (1908).

The subject was married in 1898 to Minnie Shell, a native of Conover, North Carolina. She was reared there and met the subject when he was attending school at that place. She is the daughter of John S. and Sarah (Miller) Shell, the former a native of North Carolina

and the latter a native of Tennessee. John Shell and wife are both dead and Minnie is their only child.

Four children have been born to Rev. Mr. Mathias and wife, as follows: Hermann, born September 12, 1899; Mabel, born May 10, 1901; Margaret, who died in infancy; Julian Voigt, born March 3, 1907.

The subject is a member of the Chicago Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church. In connection with his charge at Newberry he preaches at a church near Monroe City, in Knox county, Indiana. He built up the charge at that place until a new church was recently erected. The subject is an earnest worker and leaves nothing undone to better the condition of the people among whom he is laboring. He is an apt scholar, and he received the senior medal at the Newberry College in South Carolina and second honors there.

ALEXANDER J. BAYS.

Alexander J. Bays was born October 25, 1838, in Center township. He had no opportunity to attend school, remaining at home until he was sixteen. He worked for various persons until his first marriage in 1862 to Lucy Ann Talbot, of Ohio, who is now deceased. They had three children—Katie, Fidelia and Robert. He married Levina Bland, of Highland township, a few years later, and they had six children, as follows: Harley, Minnie, Maggie, Orrie, Stella and Ernest. He had five children by his third wife, Annie Bingham, namely: Roscoe, Oscar, Otto, Bert and Don.

Mr. Bays enlisted August 22, 1862, in Company C, Ninety-seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. After drilling at Indianapolis and Terre Haute the regiment was sent into Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Georgia, taking part in many battles, including Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge and Kenesaw Mountain. He was seriously wounded by a shell on June 27, 1863, and was sent to a hospital at Rome, Georgia, but rejoined his regiment in three months and was with Sherman on his march to the sea. He was in the grand parade in Washington at the close of the war and was discharged June 26, 1865.

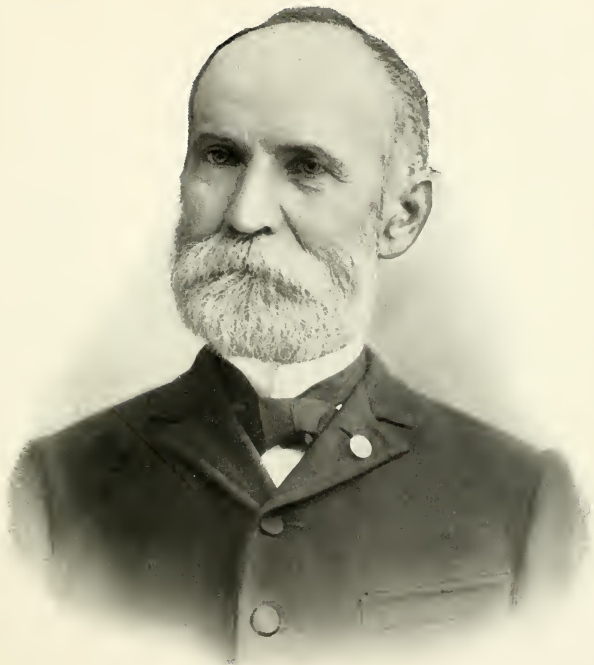
After the war he lived in Highland township, Greene county, Indiana, until 1873, when he moved to Pleasant Ridge, Richland township, where he has since resided. He has conducted a store since 1891, at the same time being engaged in the poultry and farming business, his farm consisting of one hundred and four acres. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic Post at Bloomfield, Indiana, a member of the Methodist church, and votes the Republican ticket.

Alexander J. Bays is the son of Hubbard Bays, a native of North Carolina. He married Martha Bland. They came to Greene county, Indiana, with their parents in an early day, being first settlers in Center township, where he entered eighty acres of land, on which he and his wife remained until their death. They had seven children, namely: Lorenzo, Mordica, Hubbard, Jackson, Eveline, Nellie and Jane. Hubbard Bays lived at home until his marriage, when he moved to Beech Creek township, Greene county, where they lived for many years. They

moved to Marshall, Illinois, where both he and his wife lived until their death, raising four children, namely: Alexander J., the subject of this sketch; Sallie, who married Jesse Bland, of Richland township, Greene county; James, who is a farmer in Beech Creek township, Greene county; Martha, who married Chris Bland, of Terre Haute.

COL. ELIJAH H. C. CAVINS.

Few states have been as greatly honored in the character and career of their public men as Indiana. In every county are to be found individuals born to leadership in the various vocations and professions, men who dominate because of natural intelligence, superior endowment and the force of character that overcomes opposition to success in every laudable sphere of endeavor. It is always profitable to study such lives, to weigh their motives and hold up their achievements as incentives to greater activity and higher excellence on the part of those whose careers are yet in the future. These reflections are suggested by the career of one of Indiana's distinguished sons who has forged his way to the front ranks of the favored few, and who, by strong inherent force and superior professional ability, directed by well-balanced judgment and intelligence of a high order, stands today among the representative men of his county and state. It is doubtful if any citizen of southern Indiana has achieved more honorable distinction or occupied a more conspicuous place in the profession which he represents than Col.



E. H. G. Cavins

E. H. C. Cavins, the prominent lawyer, gallant soldier and public-spirited man of affairs, to an epitome of whose life the reader's attention is herewith respectfully invited.

Colonel Cavins is descended from good old colonial stock, and points with pardonable pride to the fact that both branches of his family were represented in the struggle for independence, and later his grandfather served in the Indian war under General Wayne, and his father in the War of 1812. In this connection the following incident is worthy of note. Some years ago, in Bloomfield, his grandfather met the grandfather of Mrs. Cavins, who had also been a Revolutionary soldier as well as a hero in the last struggle with Great Britain. In the course of their conversation these old soldiers were pleased to learn that at one time both had served in the same command in the latter war, and were near each other in a number of engagements, notable among which was the battle of the River Raisin, and the battle of Fallen Timbers under "Mad" Anthony Wayne.

Elijah H. C. Cavins is one of Greene county's native sons and dates his birth from April 16th, of the year 1832. His boyhood days were passed in such manner as to acquire the vigor of bodily powers, clearness of mind and firmness of character, which contributed in so large degree to his subsequent success, and in the public schools of Bloomfield was laid the foundation of a mental training which, supplemented by the higher courses of study in Asbury University, made him, in due time, a well educated and broadly cultured man. Early deciding to make the legal profession his life work, young Cavins employed his leisure hours to a preliminary study of the same, and

later entered the law department of the State University, from which he was graduated in 1853, before attaining his majority, being one of the youngest men to finish his course in that institution. With thorough mental discipline and a critical professional training, Mr. Cavins at once engaged in the practice of law at Bloomfield, and, in due time, won recognition as a capable, painstaking attorney, who made every other interest subordinate to his calling and spared no efforts in looking after the interests of his clients. From the beginning his rise in the profession and success in securing a representative clientele was pronounced and certain, his thorough knowledge of law, with the ability to apply it in the practice causing his services to be in great demand, so much so, indeed, that for many years his name was connected with the majority of important cases tried in the Greene county court, in addition to which he frequently appeared as counsel in cases of more than ordinary import in other parts of the state. With the exception of three years in the army, Colonel Cavins practiced his profession with success and financial profit until retiring from active life in 1906, rising in the meantime to high standing among the leading lawyers of the state and acquiring a fame which easily placed him at the head of the bar, where his greatest success has been achieved. Since the above year he has been living in honorable retirement at his beautiful home in Bloomfield, though still keeping in touch with court and other legal business, and continuing, as heretofore, to exercise his influence as a leader in public matters, and in no small degree as a moulder of opinion among his fellow men.

Colonel Cavins was one of the first of Greene-coun-

ty's loyal sons to respond to the call of duty when the national sky became darkened by the ominous cloud of rebellion. On the first call for volunteers in April, 1861, he raised a company and was elected captain. By reason of the quota being filled, however, the governor did not accept the company until May following, when it became Company D. Fourteenth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, the first regiment mustered into the three years' service in the state. The regiment was ordered to West Virginia in July, 1861, just before the battle at Rich Mountain. After that engagement the regiment followed the enemy toward Staunton, to the summit of Cheat Mountain, where it remained during the summer and fall, it being the extreme outpost on that line. He was engaged with the regiment in numerous skirmishes and what was then called battles, the principal engagements in that locality being known in history as Cheat Mountain and Greenbrier. In the winter of 1861-62 the regiment was successively under Generals Kelly, Lander and Shields, and formed a part of Kimball's brigade, and afterward the brigade of General Carroll. The winter campaign was along the line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, from Grafton to Martinsburg, and embraced marches and skirmishes in midwinter. In March, 1862, the campaign extended up the Shenandoah Valley, the principal engagement being near Winchester, on March 23, 1862. After numerous marches and countermarches up and down the valley, and to and from Fredericksburg, attended with many skirmishes, the brigade in June, 1862, was ordered to the Army of the Potomac and arrived there July 2d of that year, and was assigned to the Sec-

ond Corps. From that time the Fourteenth took part in all the campaigns and battles in which the corps was engaged, including the battles of Winchester, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor and sixty-six other engagements, sustaining the remarkable loss of five hundred and ninety-two killed and wounded, there being more than twice as many killed in battle as died of disease. Captain Cavins was promoted to major August 11, 1862; lieutenant colonel, January 22, 1863, and commissioned colonel, May 13, 1864. He took part in all the campaigns in which his regiment was engaged until the battle of the Wilderness. At Antietam he had command of the regiment before the battle closed and was wounded in the hand. At Fredericksburg he had command of his regiment during the entire engagement and was slightly wounded and had ten holes shot in his clothing. At Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, he also commanded his regiment, during the latter part of the engagements. At Morton's Ford he had command of his regiment, with a leave of absence in his pocket, received the day before, and during the engagement, after Colonel Lockwood was wounded, took command of the Fourteenth Indiana and Seventh West Virginia regiments, having had his horse shot from under him in the engagement. A short time before the battle of the Wilderness General Hancock detailed Colonel Cavins to confer with Governor Morton in regard to filling up the regiment, it being greatly reduced in numbers. He failed in his enterprise, however, and on returning to Washington City the authorities refused to allow him to join his regiment.

assigning him instead to the command of a provisional battalion, and soon after he was given the command of a provisional brigade, to guard the shipping on the Potomac and along the line of supplies for the Army of the Potomac. The last battle in which he was engaged was Cold Harbor, where he had command of a provisional brigade under General Burnside. His term of service expired on June 6, 1864, and on the following day he and his regiment retired from the advance line and returned to Indianapolis to be mustered out of service.

A few weeks after he was commissioned adjutant general and inspector general on the staff of Major General Hughes, for the Southern Division, of the State of Indiana, in which position he served until the close of the war. His duty as adjutant general did not take him out of the state, except on one occasion, when a part of the Indiana Legion volunteered to go over into Kentucky, near Henderson, to break up some rebel recruiting camps and bands of raiders operating in that vicinity.

With a record replete with duty ably and faithfully performed, and with a name high in the roster of Indiana's brave and honorable sons, Colonel Cavins retired from the army, and, resuming his professional labors, soon achieved as distinctive prestige in civil affairs as he had attained in military life. A pronounced Republican in politics and an influential leader of his party in Greene county, he was elected in 1858 to the lower house of the general assembly and took a prominent part in the deliberations of the same, introducing a number of important bills, which, becoming laws, have had a marked influence on the subsequent history of the state. He is

still deeply interested in political affairs, contributes much to the success of his party by judicious advice in its counsels, and for over a half century his influence and standing have not been called in question.

Colonel Cavins has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1854, and is an active worker in the Grand Army of the Republic Post at Bloomfield. For fifty-five years he has been identified with the Cumberland Presbyterian church, during which time his daily life has harmonized with his religious profession, and since 1854 he has held the office of ruling elder in the Bloomfield congregation to which he belongs.

Colonel Cavins was married September 23, 1855, to Ann M. Downing, daughter of Alexander and Lycenia (Anderson) Downing, the union terminating March 7, 1907, after a mutually happy wedded experience of fifty-three years' duration. Colonel and Mrs. Cavins had four children, the oldest of whom, Samuel R., born in 1856, received a finished literary education in Hanover College, was trained professionally in the city of Philadelphia, where he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and practiced medicine successfully until his untimely death in 1887. Mrs. Carrie B. Schell, the second of the family, is the wife of Dr. Schell, of Terre Haute; Mrs. Ida C. Marshall, the second daughter, lives at Franklin, Indiana, where her husband is pastor of the Presbyterian church; Susie C., the youngest of the number, formerly the wife of Charles Drybread, of Franklin, is deceased. In addition to his children, who do all within their power to minister to his comfort in the evening of his long and useful life, Colonel Cavins has nine grandchildren, who

are also interested in his welfare and delight to do him honor.

ALVA REED THOMAS.

The gentleman whose career we now take pleasure in presenting to the readers of this work is to a considerable extent a representative of that class of citizens who win success in life because they deserve to. Such men are not modern Don Quixotes, the story-book character who was always waiting for something to come his way without effort on his part, but such a worthy type as Mr. Thomas believes in going out after the things that are worth while, rather than wasting time in fruitless waiting, and this principle having been instilled in him early in life has had a tendency to mould his subsequent career, which has been not only one of success, but also of honor, as we shall see by studying the brief review that follows:

Alva R. Thomas was born in Cass township, Greene county, Indiana, July 28, 1870. His parents, William F. and Nancy (Lester) Thomas, representatives of the state's best citizens, are also natives of the Hoosier state, the former having been born in Daviess county, May 3, 1840, and the latter in Cass township, Greene county. The father came to Greene county when a boy and settled in Cass township, where he received what education he could in the common schools of those days. After the marriage of the subject's parents, August 29, 1869, they began their happy career near Newberry, Indiana, and

in 1881 moved to the farm where they now live, having made agriculture a pleasant as well as profitable pursuit. They are both members of the Methodist church and active workers in the same. The father is a Democrat, but takes no active part in politics. Their home was blessed with the following children: Alva R., our subject; Laura E., wife of Joseph B. Hassler, who lives in Cass township, Greene county, Indiana; Oliver P., a farmer, also living in that locality.

Alva R. Thomas spent his early life on his father's farm and was favored with such educational advantages as could be secured, and he proved to be an earnest searcher for knowledge, so that upon maintaining his maturity he was well qualified to discharge life's duties and also able to impart this learning to the coming generation, for he at once took to the profession of teaching. It was in the spring of 1889 that he graduated from the common schools and began teaching in the following fall, having been identified with the country schools in his native vicinity ever since. His teaching has been so successful that he has been able to purchase a neat little farm of twenty acres, upon which stand clean, cozy buildings. Although he has been in constant demand to fill positions as teacher, being especially well known as an able instructor in arithmetic, history and geography, he has found time to improve his farm, making it highly productive. His studiousness is shown by the splendid record he has made of ninety per cent. each year in his examinations.

Mr. Thomas has been fortunate in his selection of a life partner, having been married to Eliza E. Strausser,

May 11, 1898. She was born, reared and attended school in Center township, Greene county, Indiana, the date of her birth being December 23, 1867. She graduated from the common schools and is, like her husband, above the average in scholarship. When twelve years old she moved with her parents, who were pioneers of Greene county, to Washington township.

Two children, Floriene and Goldiene, twins, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas on March 16, 1900. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Newberry and active Sunday school workers. Mr. Thomas has served as superintendent of the Sunday school and is now a steward in the church. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen at Newberry. His wife is a member of the Royal Neighbors. The subject is a Democrat in his political belief, but he takes no active part in politics. He was at one time elected constable. He is considered by all who know him to be thoroughly honest and upright in all his dealings, as well as a most energetic citizen.

JOHN HAMILTON.

John Hamilton, who was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, February 14, 1832, went to school only three months but has, in various ways, gathered a fund of general information. He lived at home until he was nineteen years old and remained in Ohio until 1855, when he came to Greene county, Indiana, after living in Beech Creek

township for two years. Then moved to Center township where he lived for seven years. After living two years in Highland township he moved back to Beech Creek township, remaining there thirteen years. In October, 1882, he moved to Pleasant Ridge, Richland township, where he has since resided on a forty-one-acre farm, which he has greatly improved.

John Hamilton married Mary M. Davis, who lived in his native community in Ohio, the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Rose) Davis, natives of Pennsylvania. She died September 30, 1893, and Mr. Hamilton married Elizabeth M. Heaton on October 16, 1894. She was born in Richland township, Greene county, Indiana, the daughter of William and Nancy (Stone) Heaton, the former a native of Kentucky, the latter a native of Indiana. Her paternal grandparents, Kelly and Elizabeth Heaton, came to Center township, Greene county, Indiana, where they spent their lives, raising seven children, namely: Nancy, who married William Burns; Katie, who married William Kennedy; Mahala, who married James Stone; Mary, who married John Stone; Malinda, who married Henry Williams; William, father of the subject, who married Nancy Stone; David, who married Carey Burcham and later Sarah Watson. William Heaton, who had no schooling, entered one hundred and forty acres of wild land in Richland township, Greene county, Indiana. He was a Republican, and both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church. He died February 5, 1863. Mrs. Heaton died February 12, 1905.

William and Nancy Heaton had the following children: James W., who married Carey Burcham, living

in Bloomfield, Indiana; Sarah, who married Adam Harden, living in Richland township, Greene county; David J., who married Elizabeth Anderson, living in Kansas; Solomon, who married Lydia Uland, living in Greene county; Elizabeth, wife of the subject of this sketch; John, who married Mary Bullock, living near St. Louis, Missouri; William, who lives on the home place, married Mattie Fips.

John Hamilton had eleven children by his first wife, namely; Joseph, living in Highland township, Greene county, who married Martha Terrill; Hans, deceased, who married Nancy Anderson, now living in Bloomfield, Indiana; Mary, who first married Edward Walker, then Monroe Masterson, living in Ackron, Iowa; Alvina, who married Isaac Hunter, of Washington township, Greene county; John, deceased; George, living in Cumberland county, Illinois, who first married Rosie King, then a Miss Yaw; James, deceased; Lyde, wife of George Secrist, living in Worthington, Indiana; Caleb, of Calbertsville, Indiana; Rosie, deceased, who married George Shields, living in Richland township, Greene county; Henry, a carpenter, living at Worthington, Indiana, who married Jennie Daily. The subject had no children by his second wife.

Hans Hamilton was the father of the subject. He was a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He married Sarah Ratliff, of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. His wife died there and he went to Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1822. He was the only child. His parents were natives of Ireland. His second marriage was with Elizabeth Fogle, of German ancestry, who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

On August 20, 1862, our subject enlisted for service in the Civil war and was mustered in at Camp Thompson September 22d, as private in Company H, Ninety-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was in camp at Indianapolis one month, then went to Louisville, Kentucky, thence to Beardstown and on to Memphis, Tennessee. The regiment next went to College Hill and then into Mississippi with General Grant; then to Holly Springs and Fort Grissem, where they guarded supplies; next to Mosco, Grand Junction and Lagrange, where, on May 22, 1863, the subject was taken sick and remained in a hospital fourteen days, and later was in a hospital at Fort Pickering thirty days, when he was transferred to a veteran reserve corps, sent to St. Louis, and one month later was pronounced physically disabled for field service and so was on guard duty. He was sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, then to Chicago, Illinois; was a prison guard two months, when he became company cook, and after the surrender of General Lee was sent to Cairo, Illinois, where he was mustered out July 14, 1865.

ARI FIELDS.

Ari Fields, a farmer near Bloomfield, Indiana, is descended from Kentucky ancestors, who came to Southern Indiana in the early part of the last century, later to Greene county. The subject of this sketch is the son of Isaiah Fields, who was born in 1805 in Pulaski county, Kentucky. Leaving his native state, he came to Law-

rence county, Indiana, in 1848, later moving to Martin county, where he lived for four years, then came to Greene county, where he preached in the Christian church, also worked a sixty-acre farm in Taylor township. He was a Republican and became well known in several counties. Both he and his wife died in Center township after raising the following children: Wesley, living on a farm in Martin county, Indiana; Elizabeth, who married J. Wagoner, living in Dresden, Indiana; John K., a farmer in Dresden; Sally, who married Lewis Hays, both deceased; David died during the war near Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, while a member of the Ninety-seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry; Ezekiel, a farmer, living near Switz City, Indiana; Nicey Jane married John Taylor, both deceased; Ari, the subject of this sketch; Mary Ann, who married Henry Quinby, both deceased.

Ari Fields was born in Lawrence county, Indiana, November 18, 1847. He attended school in an old log school house, living at home until his parents died. He was married to Mrs. Minerva Clemens, January 11, 1894, widow of Andrew Clemens and the daughter of M. C. Folk, of North Carolina, who came to Greene county, Indiana, shortly after his marriage and settled in Center township, where he died in 1902. His widow is still living at the old home there. Mr. and Mrs. Fields have one son, David Wesley. Mrs. Fields had eight children by her first marriage.

In 1902 Ari Fields came to Richland township and bought fourteen acres of land where he resides. He votes the Republican ticket and is a member of the Christian church. Mrs. Fields belongs to the Baptist church.

LOVELL RUSAW FERGUSON.

When the Civil war was fully under way, and the integrity of the Union seemed in imminent peril, the call for volunteers was nowhere met with a heartier response than in Indiana. Among those who rallied to the call was the subject of the present chronicle, Lovell R. Ferguson, who was born in Jackson township, Greene county, Indiana, on January 24, 1847. His father, James Ferguson, was a native of Kentucky and his mother, Drucella (McGill) Ferguson, was born in Virginia. James's parents were very early settlers in the state. They took up government land and finished their days on the farm in Jackson township.

James Ferguson was twice married, six children having been born of the first union, viz.: Thomas; Washington, deceased; Martha, widow of Milford Davis, of Jackson township; Mary and Sophia, both deceased, and Nancy, whose home is now in Kansas. The children born of the second union are: William, who was a soldier of the Eighteenth Indiana Volunteers, and died while in the service; Margaret and Tissia, both deceased. Our subject was the next in order of birth. Following next was Ralph, also deceased. He was a member of the Eleventh Indiana Volunteers. Many died in infancy.

Lovell's parents were industrious, patriotic and pious people, being members of the Christian church. When Lovell was seven years of age his father died and the boy then made his home with his uncle, Ralston Ferguson, of Lawrence county, remaining there until he en-

listed in the army. Upon returning from the service he engaged in farm labor, and on December 29, 1880, was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary A. Byers (nee Fitzpatrick), a native of Greene county. Her parents, Joseph and Sarah (Floyd) Fitzpatrick, were natives of Tennessee, and came to Indiana in an early day, performing their part in building up the new commonwealth. They were the parents of a noble family of eleven children, enumerated here in the order of their birth: Henry and Dorcas, both deceased; Jane, of Jackson township; Kate, whose home is now in Indianapolis; Thomas, a farmer, now in Illinois; Gustav, deceased; Fletcher, a miner in Sullivan county; Margaret, deceased; Mary A., the wife of our subject; John, whose home is at Lyons, and Alice, residing in Jackson township.

Mary has been twice married, her first husband being Joseph Byers, by whom she had one son, John, who married Florence Westmoreland, and is now living at Newberry, Indiana, having a family of three children—Grodene, Jenny and Aldo.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, consisting of Margaret, Quincy and Oscar. Margaret married Oscar Peterson, and is the mother of two children, Lovell M. and Mary Olive.

On February 6, 1862, Mr. Ferguson enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, remaining in the service about four years, being discharged January 21, 1866, at Macon, Georgia. The greater part of his time was taken up with guard duty and on that account he was not permitted to see as much of active service on the field as he

would have liked. He has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, is a loyal Republican, and, with his wife, lends substantial support to the Christian church.

Thus he is rounding out his days as a patriot, citizen and parent, contributing in an unassuming way to the welfare of the community and the state.

WILLIAM B. MADDOCK.

The true spirit of enterprise and progress has been strikingly exemplified in the career of William B. Maddock, a journalist of much more than local repute, whose energetic nature and laudable ambition have enabled him to overcome many adverse circumstances and advance steadily to a prominent and influential position in the public life of his county and state. As editor and proprietor of one of the leading papers of Indiana he has had much to do in moulding sentiment and directing public thought, and through the medium of his paper his name has become widely known in political circles as a clear and incisive writer, a fearless champion of the principles of his party and a bold advocate of the right in public as well as private affairs, his influence in these and other respects gaining for him a conspicuous place among the representatives of his craft throughout the southern part of the Hoosier state.

Mr. Maddock is a native of Franklin county, Indiana, a son of William B. and Margaret A. Maddock, the father of English birth, the mother born near Mt. Carmel, In-

diana. As William B. Maddock, Sr., was long a man of prominence in this state, filling worthily a number of important public positions, it is fitting in this connection that something more than incidental reference be accorded him in this review. The following outline, abridged from an extended obituary notice which appeared in *The Lafayette Morning Journal*, sets before the reader the leading facts and characteristics of this most excellent and high-minded gentleman:

“William B. Maddock was born July 1, 1832, in Staffordshire, England, a son of Robert Maddock. He attended school there until fourteen years old, and then came to America with his parents, who located at Mt. Carmel. He continued his studies at Mt. Carmel for four years, and in 1863 began to teach at Brookville, becoming principal of the school. In 1864 he was appointed county school examiner of Franklin county and served in that capacity until 1872. During the period between 1864 and 1866 he also served as deputy auditor and treasurer of that county. He was editor and proprietor of *The Franklin Democrat* from 1868 to 1872, and established a reputation as a versatile, forcible and fearless writer. He was a clerk in one branch of the Indiana legislature in the seventies. In religious views he was a Presbyterian.

“In 1872 he left Franklin county and became a citizen of Benton county, locating first at Raub, and later took up school teaching at Fowler. There, in 1875, he founded *The Benton Review* and edited the paper successfully for several years. In 1878 he was appointed county superintendent for a term of two years. He went to La-

fayette several years later, where he acted as a real estate agent at different times.

"He was married October 14, 1858, to Margaret A. Portteus, of Franklin county, who survives. Four children also survive, namely: Mrs. R. A. Howell (now deceased), and Lewis E. Maddock, of Lafayette; W. B. Maddock, editor of *The Bloomfield News*, and D. S. Maddock, of Indianapolis, all the boys being printers.

"Mr. Maddock was a staunch Democrat and was aggressive in politics. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and was well read. He was genial as a companion and was a loyal and patriotic citizen. His home life was contented and it was there he displayed the best qualities of heart and mind."

William B. Maddock, the immediate subject of this sketch, was born at Brookville, in the county of Franklin, on the 19th day of March, 1869. His early days were passed very much like those of the majority of lads reared in the country towns, and when old enough he entered the public schools, receiving his education principally in Fowler, the county seat of Benton county, where he prosecuted his studies until his seventeenth year. In the meantime he acquired a practical knowledge of the printer's trade by working in his father's office, and on leaving school at the age indicated he accepted a position in the office of *The Benton Review* at Fowler. In September, 1886, he accepted a position with *The Bloomfield Democrat*, and after one year with that paper Mr. Maddock went to Rushville, where he spent a similar period in the office of *The Rushville Republican*, then returned to the same paper in Fowler on which he had formerly

been employed, but after a few months gave up his job and returned to Bloomfield, and early in 1890 accepted a position with The Lafayette Journal, remaining with that paper until November of that year, when Mr. Maddock again came to Bloomfield and, forming a partnership with John T. Lamb, purchased The Bloomfield News, the leading Republican paper of Greene county, at that time poorly equipped in the matter of plant, machinery and other appliances, all of which were in a dilapidated condition, the result of this indifference to the mechanical department being a constant falling off in patronage. Immediately after taking possession the new management thoroughly refitted the office and equipped it with the latest and most thoroughly approved mechanical appliances, sparing no expense in the purchase of machinery and type nor pains in making the plant first-class in every particular and a fit place from which to issue a paper in keeping with the demands of the times. The enterprise was not long in taking on new life, and with the first number under the new regime the paper showed marked improvement, not only in the mechanical makeup, but in the ability displayed in the editorial columns, to say nothing of the rapid growth in public favor as a party organ and clean family newspaper, through the medium of which all interesting news, both foreign and domestic, was given publicity. Messrs. Maddock and Lamb conducted the paper jointly until 1897, when the former purchased the latter's interest and became sole proprietor. He has remained at the head of the concern from that time to the present, during which period the paper has steadily grown in patronage and influence, being, as already indicated,

the official organ of the Republican party in Greene county and recognized as one of the best local papers in the state, in many respects comparing favorably with the more pretentious metropolitan sheets. Mr. Maddock has added greatly to the value of the plant by supplying many useful improvements, and in point of equipment the office is second to no other in the state, outside the larger cities.

Sufficient has been said to indicate Mr. Maddock's reputation as a newspaper man and editor. While fearless in the support of Republican principles and no mean antagonist in discussing the questions and issues of the day, his career has ever been characterized by the professional courtesy which marks the high-minded gentleman who takes broad and liberal views of men and affairs and who never lowers the moral tone of his paper by permitting anything undignified or degrading to appear in its columns. He aims to have it vibrate with the public pulse and that it has realized the high expectations of the proprietor and its many friends is proven by the constantly increasing subscription list and the growth of its liberal advertising patronage. In addition to publishing his paper Mr. Maddock has the contract for furnishing the county offices with all necessary supplies, and also does quite an extensive business in general job printing, for all lines of which work his office is well adapted.

Aside from his interest in public and political matters Mr. Maddock has ever been alive to every enterprise and movement calculated to advance the material interest of his city and county, and is first and foremost in all laudable endeavors for the educational and moral welfare of his fellow men. He possesses a strong mentality, an in-

vincible courage and a most determined individuality, which qualities combine to make him in no small degree a leader of men, a champion for the rights of the people should they ever require defense at his hands. His personal standing is second to none of his contemporaries, his friends are numerous and loyal and his popularity is as wide as the extent of his acquaintance.

Mr. Maddock was married December 30, 1890, to Nora A. Lamb, of Bloomfield, daughter of John T. Lamb, his former business associate and one of the best known men of Greene county (see sketch of John T. Lamb), the union being blessed with one child, a son by the name of Paul Lamb, who first saw the light of day on April 9, 1892, and who is now pursuing his studies in the city high school. Mr. and Mrs. Maddock are esteemed members of the Christian church, the former holding the office of trustee in the Bloomfield congregation.

Mr. Maddock has served as journal clerk in the lower house of the general assembly during the sessions of 1897 and 1899, in addition to which he has been called to other positions of trust from time to time, though never an office seeker or aspirant for public honors. He promoted, organized and assisted Ernest H. Dugger and Jonas E. Meredith in building the present electric lighting system, which has grown into the Home Light and Water Company, one of Bloomfield's most worthy enterprises. His financial success has been commensurate with the judgment and energy displayed in all his undertakings, owning at the present time valuable business and residence property in Bloomfield, besides interests in mining and manufacturing enterprises. Fraternally he is a thirty-

second degree Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge and Chapter at Bloomfield, the Consistory and Murat Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the city of Indianapolis. He is also identified with several other secret and benevolent organizations, including the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen, and during the past fifteen years has been a member of the Republican Editorial Association of Indiana, a body in which he always takes an active interest and wields a strong influence, and is at present the treasurer of that association.

FREDERICK HASSLER.

Frederick Hassler, a retired farmer living in Newberry, Indiana, is a native of Switzerland, having been born in Canton Berne in June, 1825. He was the son of Peter and Elizabeth (Colp) Hassler, both natives of Switzerland, who came with other relatives to America about 1845 and settled at Scotland, Greene county, Indiana, where they bought a farm and spent the remainder of their lives, making farming a success in every particular. They were members of the Lutheran church and the parents of seven children, namely: Elizabeth, deceased; Peter, who is living in Bloomfield, Indiana; Christ, deceased; John, living in Scotland, Greene county; Frederick, the subject of this sketch; Margaret, deceased; Jasper, deceased.

Frederick Hassler was about twenty years old when he came with his parents to Greene county, having received a common German education in Switzerland. After he came to this country he worked with his father

on the farm, later hiring out as a farm hand near New Albany, Indiana. He saved what money he could and bought land together with his other three brothers near Scotland, Indiana. He moved on the land and it was soon transformed into a good farm, upon which he lived until 1895, when he sold out and gave a large part of his land to his children. However, he still owns a large farm. He has been very successful as a farmer and trader and at one time owned over eight hundred acres of land, all of which was considered good. He is now living in Newberry, where he moved in 1895.

Mr. Hassler was married in December, 1853, to Barbara Porter, who was born in Stark county, Ohio, in 1835. She died May 16, 1902, at the age of sixty-seven years. She was a member of the Methodist church for a number of years.

The subject and wife had the following children: Mary Jane, who died in 1854; Margaret, who lives in Bloomfield, Indiana; Anna; Frederick; Daniel, who lives in Cass township, Greene county; Prasola, deceased; Joseph; Benjamin, living in Cass township, Greene county; Christ also lives in that township on a farm; Aaron is deceased; David lives in Arizona.

The subject is a member of the Lutheran church. He is a Democrat, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been road supervisor.

Mr. Hassler came to America a poor emigrant, but he and his family, by hard work, became large land owners in Greene county, Indiana, and are a highly respected family.

ALVA ELLIS HINDMAN.

Alva Ellis Hindman, the present postmaster at Newberry, Indiana, and one of the most popular men in that vicinity, is the son of William E. and Salvina (Calvin) Hindman, the former a native of Greene county, Indiana, while his wife's people are from Ohio, where she was born. The father of the subject was reared on a farm near Newberry and received an elementary education in the common schools of Greene county, Indiana, by attending the best the times then afforded, which were very inferior to the present splendid system. When he grew to manhood he farmed and later entered the harness business in Newberry. Afterward he sold his stock of harness and went to farming, which he followed until his death in 1904. He was an elder in the Church of Christ and a devout Christian. Fraternally he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which, as well as in the church, he was an active member.

The parents of the subject of this sketch had three children, two of whom are still living—Alva Ellis, the subject, and Mrs. Emma M. Croke, who lives in Greene county, Indiana.

Alva Ellis Hindman, the subject, attended the common schools in the winter and worked on the home place during the summer months until he reached manhood. He continued farming until he bought a livery business in Newberry, Indiana, which he conducted for a number of years. He finally sold his livery stock and returned to farming, which he followed until he was appointed postmaster at Newberry in 1905, in which capacity he is now serving.

Mr. Hindman was married November 20, 1892, to Iva Pebble, who is a native of Newberry, receiving there a common school education. They are the parents of five children, as follows: Glenn D., William R., Geneve, Leo L. and Marcella, all bright children and making excellent records in the Newberry schools in 1908.

The subject and his wife are members of the Christian church. The former takes an active part in Republican politics, always standing for clean politics and justice to every one.

Mr. Hindman is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, having served in nearly all the offices. He is also a member of the Oneida Tribe of Ren Men, No. 305.

The subject is an industrious man, of sterling worth, being regarded as upright in all his dealings by every one, and is highly respected by all who know him, as is also his entire family.

NATHANIEL EMERY.

Nathaniel Emery was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, April 2, 1831, the son of Ambrose and Mary (Anderson) Emery, natives of Pennsylvania and pioneer farmers of Coshocton county, who came to Greene county, Indiana, in 1848, settling in Taylor township. The subject of this sketch is the only one of twelve children now living. His grandfather, Ambrose Emery, served in the Revolutionary war and his wife distributed ra-

tions to General Washington's staff. The subject can trace his ancestors to the sixteenth century, and they have all been well known in their own localities.

Nathaniel Emery had but a meager schooling, remaining at home and taking care of his parents in their old age while his brothers were in the army. On their return he enlisted and served a year toward the close of the war.

In November, 1855, he married Susan McWhirter, who was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, the daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Taylor) McWhirter, who were natives of Pennsylvania, and the first settlers in Taylor township, Greene county, Indiana, living on a farm there, but both died in Jackson township. The subject and wife had the following children: Jonas A. was first a school teacher, later going to West Point, where he studied military tactics and graduated at the age of eighteen years. He joined the regular army and traveled over the greater part of the world. He was first appointed second lieutenant, and is now a retired major general, having devoted his entire life to the army. He is now located in Virginia. He married Emma Gainey, of Bloomfield, Indiana. They have the following children: Robert, now a lieutenant in the regular army in Cuba; Jessie, living at home; Nathaniel, now attending Military College at Danville, Virginia. Mary, the second child of the subject, died at the age of nineteen; Jesse is a train inspector at Parsons, Kansas, who married Julia O'Daniel; Charlie is a farmer, living in Greene county, and married Minnie Hardesty; Harvey, a farmer in Taylor township, Greene county, married Eliza Benham; Lillie is the wife of

Charles Rayborn, of Bloomfield, Indiana; Mary and Robert are both deceased.

The subject, who is now retired, has lived in Taylor township, Greene county, since 1855. He is a firm Republican, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church.

R. D. CALLAHAN.

Robert Douglas Callahan was born in Greenup county, Kentucky, March 19, 1834, the son of Charles and Nancy (Douglass) Callahan, both of the same county and state, where the subject was born. They were married and spent their lives in that county, where they both died. Charles Callahan was a farmer and teacher and was a justice of the peace for many years, being well known throughout his native county. He was a Whig when that party was in existence; later he became a Republican. He and his wife were members of the Methodist church. He died in 1873, his widow surviving him until 1885. Out of a family of sixteen children twelve reached maturity. The following were in the Civil war, including the subject of this sketch: Clifton G., who died at Cumberland Gap in 1862; Otho W. died at the same place the same year; William, who became a lieutenant, died in Greenup county, Kentucky; Wesley, also living in Greenup county, Kentucky; Malvina died in Lewis county, Kentucky; Henrietta at Portsmouth, Ohio; Lovina, in Greenup county, Kentucky; Salomie, at Iron-

ton, Ohio; Milton, George and John are all living in Greenup county, Kentucky.

R. D. Callahan had a limited schooling at his early home in Kentucky, where he lived until 1856, engaging in farming and teaming, when he came to Greene county, Indiana, and settled one mile east of Bloomfield, where he worked for Andrew Downing & Company at an iron furnace for two years. He spent some time at Brownstown, Jackson county, Indiana. He was first married in 1856 to Sarah Ann Cox, of Greenup county, Kentucky, a daughter of Joseph and Rosanna Cox, of Greenup county, Kentucky. In 1859 they came to Greene county, Indiana, and also worked at the Downing iron furnace. Mrs. Cox died in 1864. He married the second time, choosing Martia Emery, of Greene county, Indiana, who still lives in Bloomfield. Mr. Cox died in 1901. He had eleven children, all by his first wife. Four are still living. They are: Benjamin F., of Waco, Texas; William M., of Bloomfield; Hattie Maud Shanks, of Greene county, and the wife of R. D. Callahan, who is a sister to his first wife. He had no children by his first wife, but four by his second. They are: Ola, wife of John Stultz, of Bloomfield, who has one daughter, Nina; O. W., a lumberman and well known lodge man, who lives at home; Claude C., traveling salesman at Seattle, Washington, who married Mabel Newman, and who has one son, Claude, Jr.; Josephine, wife of Dalton McLaughlin, of Bloomfield, who has one daughter, Nina Virginia. Mrs. McLaughlin first married Frank Warnick, of Bloomfield. They had one son, Claude R.

On August 8, 1862, Mr. Callahan enlisted in Com-

pany K, Sixty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, at Brownstown. They went to Madison and completed the organization. Then the company went to Murfordsville, Kentucky, then to Bowling Green, Kentucky, later coming to Indianapolis. In December, 1862, the company was sent to Memphis, Tennessee. Later it took part in the siege of Vicksburg and at Milliken Bend. On May 1, 1863, the company went to Port Gibson and was in the battle at that place. The subject was in the siege at Champion Hill and at Vicksburg, being under fire for forty-seven days. He also fought at Jackson, Mississippi. Later the company was sent into Louisiana. He was a prisoner of war for two months, but was exchanged and rejoined his regiment near Indianola. He went on the Red River expedition and later was in the siege at Fort Morgan, Alabama, after which he was sent to Pensacola, taking part in a campaign through Florida, then back to Alabama and to Texas by boat June 19, 1865, and was discharged at Galveston. He enlisted as a private in June, 1862, and was promoted to second lieutenant December 21, 1864. Later he was promoted to first lieutenant, in which capacity he served until the close of the war.

After the war Mr. Callahan went to Jackson county, Indiana, where he remained until 1875. He was in Louisville, Kentucky, for two years. He lived in Martin county for eight years and in Dubois county, Indiana, several years, in 1893 moving to Bloomfield, where he conducted a hotel for some time. He has always been a Republican. Mrs. Callahan is a member of the Methodist church.

SAMUEL HAINS.

The life of Samuel Hains was worthy of emulation, and the example he set the younger generation of the various communities where his lot was cast has doubtless resulted in much good. He was regarded as one of the most liberal men of Greene county, Indiana, although he was never blessed with an abundance of this world's goods, but he was always ready to help the needy or assist in any worthy cause. He was seriously handicapped during the later part of his life by a wound which was inflicted during the Civil war, yet he continued his work in a successful manner in the face of all obstacles, having been a man of unusual fortitude.

He was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, July 8, 1832, and died in Bloomfield, Indiana, November 14, 1906. He was the son of Daniel and Sarah (Foster) Hains, the former a native of Virginia. They settled in Ohio, where Daniel farmed and lived until his death. Both he and his wife were members of the church. They had the following children: Henry, deceased; Samuel; Hiram, deceased; Mary, deceased; Hannah; William, who lives in Bloomfield, Indiana, and Nancy.

Samuel Hains was reared on a farm, receiving his education in the pioneer schools, remaining at home until he enlisted at the outbreak of the war in the Ninety-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company H, in which he served two and one-half years, during which time he participated in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged until he was shot in the right elbow during the battle of Missionary Ridge, which prevented further

service. He had many narrow escapes from death during his army career.

Returning from the army he assisted his father-in-law on the farm, but he had learned the blacksmith's trade prior to the war and in 1866 opened a shop near his old home in Coshocton county, Ohio, which he conducted until 1869, when he came to Greene county, Indiana, where he opened a blacksmith shop in Taylor township, which he conducted until the spring of 1875, when he moved to Bloomfield. Soon afterward he opened a shop, which he successfully maintained, having been a fine workman, until his health failed and he retired, having been in partnership with Hoyt Nickerson from 1875 until his death. He and his wife were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a Republican in political belief.

In 1865 Mr. Hains married Margaret Neldon, who was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1843. She was the daughter of Samuel and Jane (Stewart) Neldon, the former from Virginia and the latter from Pennsylvania. Mr. Neldon was a farmer. They had nine children, all now living: Margaret C., Uriah J., William H., Elizabeth J., George M., Samuel F., Joseph R., Robert H. and Oda F. Elizabeth's husband was John Demoss, who was a veteran in the Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was a prisoner for eighteen months in Libby prison. He narrowly escaped death in a boat which was transferring the prisoners.

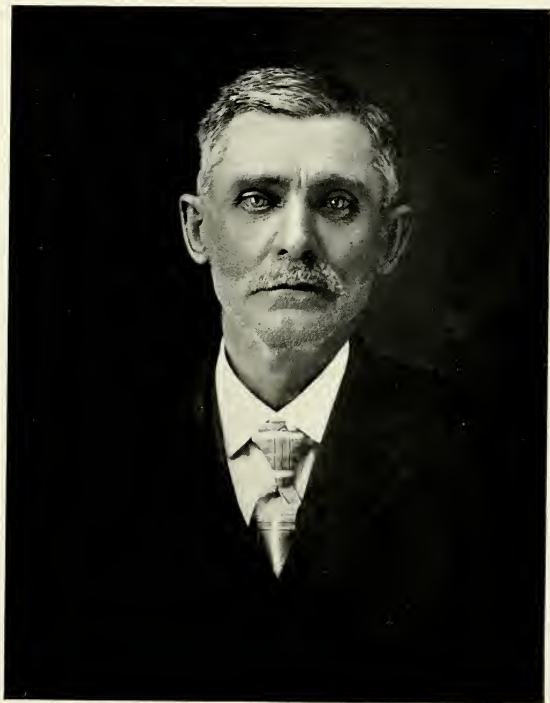
Five children were born to the subject and wife: Sarah J. lives at Bloomington, Indiana; Lavada, of

Bloomfield; Arzalia lives at Linton, Indiana; Adella lives in Richland township, Greene county, and Ridgway H. now lives in Linton, but he was for three years in the regular army, artillery corps, Twenty-second Battery, stationed at Fort Douglass, Utah. He was seriously injured, barely escaping death in a runaway of a six-horse team hauling an artillery wagon, from which he has never fully recovered.

THOMAS C. OWEN.

The name Owen has been intimately associated with the history of Greene county since the first pioneers penetrated the wilderness, from which remote period to the present time representatives of this sturdy family have contributed to the development of the country and to the establishing of a community which in all that concerns material advancement and a high state of civilization and enlightenment is not surpassed by any like area within the bounds of the Hoosier state. They have not only been active participants in promoting the material interests of the respective localities where they lived and bore their parts, but, realizing the needs of their fellow men, they have supplied the same with unsparing hands, and today there are few names so closely interwoven with the progress of the county and none more influential in enterprises for the general good or more highly honored by the public at large.

According to well authenticated genealogical his-



T. C. Owen

tory, this founder of the American branch of the Owen family came to this country as a soldier in the army of Lord Cornwallis during the war of the Revolution, but shortly after his arrival deserted his command, refusing to fight a struggling people, the justice of whose cause appealed to him with peculiar and irresistible force. This act precluding the possibility of his return to England, he subsequently settled in Surry county, North Carolina, where he married, secured a tract of land, and in due time became a well-to-do planter and public-spirited citizen whose influence tended greatly to the material development and moral advancement of the community in which he located. Beyond the fact of his having established a home in North Carolina and reared a family, but little is known of the life of this soldier and patriot save that, as already indicated, he was a man of high character and sterling worth. Among his immediate descendants was a son by the name of John H., a native of the Old North state, who married Susan Elrod and in 1817 migrated to Indiana and settled near the town of Paoli, thence, after a brief residence, moved to Greene county, of which he was an early pioneer. Entering land, John Owens cleared and developed a farm which continued in possession of the family until within a comparatively recent date, being owned at this time by the heirs of Simon Bland, who married the widow of Armstead Owen and purchased the place of the latter's children.

The family of John H. and Susan Owen consisted of four children, one of whom, a son by the name of John G., whose birth occurred on the eighth day of August, 1818, was the first white child born within the

present limits of Greene county. John G. Owens was reared amid the rugged scenes of the pioneer period and at the age of twenty-seven married his cousin, Margaret Mock, locating on the farm now owned by his son, John D., where he lived a number of years in the peaceful pursuit of agriculture. He was a man of mark in the community, served as township trustee and county commissioner and was long an active and influential member of the Baptist church. The following are the names of the children born to this estimable couple: Roxanna, whose birth occurred in 1846, married George W. Lovall and died a few years ago; Emily, born in the year 1849, departed this life in childhood; Susan E., born in 1855, also deceased, was the wife of Cyrus Knox; John D., born in 1858, is a farmer living on the family homestead; Stephen, born in 1861, is deceased; Thomas C., of this review, who first saw the light of day in the year 1852; and Margaret, who was born in 1864 and died in 1908.

Thomas C. Owen was reared on the home farm and received a practical education in the public schools. At the proper age he began life for himself as a tiller of the soil, which, in connection with the raising of live stock, occupied his attention until 1890, when he moved to Bloomfield to take charge of the auditor's office, to which he had been elected in the fall of that year. At the expiration of his official term he changed his residence to Worthington and became identified with the Commercial Bank of that place, in which capacity he continued during the ensuing three years, meeting with encouraging success the meantime and earning honorable repute as an able financier and capable business man. Mr. Owen

severed his connection with the bank in 1897 and since that time has given his attention to his large agricultural and live stock interests, owning a fine farm of three hundred and eighty acres of fertile and highly improved land, the greater part under cultivation and admirably adapted to the purposes to which it is devoted. He still resides in Worthington, where he owns a beautiful, modern home, but personally manages the farm, which, under his direction, has become one of the best and most desirable country places in Greene county. As farmer, official and business man, Mr. Owen's career has ever been characterized by mature judgment, wisely directed energies and kindly regard for the rights and privileges of others and with spotless integrity and an honored name, he occupies today a conspicuous and influential position among his fellow citizens, enjoying in full measure the confidence of all with whom he has relations, business and otherwise.

Mr. Owen was married November 10, 1875, to Miss Josephine Stalcup, daughter of George B. and Mary (Buckner) Stalcup, of Greene county, and has a family of five children, namely: Maude, a teacher in the Worthington high school, born in 1877; Mary, wife of Carl G. Smith, born in 1880; Corwin S., born in the year 1885; Grace, born in 1886, and John G., who was born in 1889.

Mr. Owen is one of the influential Republicans of Greene county and a leader in his party. The Presbyterian church represents his religious creed, to which denomination his family also belong.

Mrs. Owen's people, like those of her husband, were among the earliest white settlers of Greene county. Isaac

Stalcup moved to this part of the state from North Carolina in 1817. His wife bore him twenty-two children, among the number being a son, Isaac, who was born in 1786 in North Carolina, came to Greene county two years after his father's arrival and died here in 1872. George B. Stalcup, oldest son of James, also a native of North Carolina, became a resident of Greene county in 1834. He married Mary Buckner, whose birth occurred in the Old North state in 1813, and who accompanied her parents to Greene county when a child. She became the mother of fourteen children, of whom Mrs. T. C. Owen and a sister, Mary C. Bucher, are the only survivors.

ISRAEL WILKIE.

In the person of the subject of this review, Israel Wilkie, we have another striking example of a noble patriot and commendable citizen. He was born in Greene county, May 12, 1840, and was the son of William and Sally (Buckner) Wilkie, both natives of North Carolina, who came in an early day to Greene county with their parents, who were among the first of the early settlers.

Israel's grandfather married Keziah Pickard and they established a claim to government land. Later they removed to Iowa, where Mr. Wilkie died. The family consisted of William, father of our subject; George W., Mary, Nancy, Edward and John.

William Buckner, maternal grandfather of our sub-

ject, also took up government land in Greene county and rounded out his days there as a farmer, seven children being born to him, consisting of Harlin, Anderson, John William, Sally, Jennie and Polly.

William Wilkie, a successful farmer, was a member of the Old School Baptist church. He was the father of ten children, as follows: Charles, a farmer, died in 1907; Zeno was a soldier and died after the war; Emily, wife of P. Monk, both deceased; Mary Jane, wife of Benjamin Turley, deceased; Israel, our subject; Keziah, wife of Isaac Workman, of Bloomfield, Indiana; Louisa, married to John Workman, died at Bloomfield; John, deceased, was a member of Company E, Fifty-ninth Regular Indiana Volunteer Infantry; William, a farmer in Greene county; Margaret, deceased, was first married to Andrew Cowen and after his decease to John Jensen, of Fair Play township.

Israel Wilkie had but a meager education, since the opportunities of the times were quite limited. He remained at home on the farm until twenty-one years of age. On November 23, 1865, he was married to Johanna Workman, daughter of John and Lucy (Shields) Workman, of Richland township, Greene county. Her parents came from Virginia and settled on a farm near Bloomfield.

Israel and wife are the parents of one daughter, Nora Josephine, who became the wife of David F. Bland, a retired farmer and stock dealer of Bloomfield. She is the mother of three children, Nina Ava, John A. and Rachael Gaynell.

On August 10, 1862, Israel Wilkie enlisted in Com-

pany H, Seventy-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, at Tulip, Indiana, and soon saw active service in Kentucky, being taken prisoner twice. An attack of typhoid fever confined him to his bed for nine weeks, but in December of 1862 he returned to his regiment and was put on guard duty. He fell into the hands of Morgan, the raider, but was later paroled and then sent back to Indianapolis. He returned to camp in 1863 and was mustered into the cavalry. He was in the engagements at Richmond and Melrose Hill, Kentucky, and while doing scout duty was wounded while near Hazel Green, a bullet from the guerilla rifles having passed through his right jaw, tearing out seven teeth and passing out through the neck. No hospital being nearer than fifty miles, he was taken to a private house ten miles from camp and later removed to Mt. Sterling. After a short time he was sent home on a thirty days' furlough and then came to the City Hospital at Indianapolis.

Later he was transferred to the veteran reserve corps, continuing in that capacity until the close of the war, being mustered out June 30, 1865. He reached home on July 4th, receiving a most hearty greeting of welcome upon his arrival. But the exposures and hardships incident to the war left in their trail the wreckages of health undermined, and Mr. Wilkie found himself a victim of heart disease and rheumatism, the ravages of which deprived him of active work for many years. In the course of time he took up farming, locating in Highland township, Greene county, continuing there until November 6, 1892, at which time he retired. He arranged for a small tract of land at Bloomfield and here he has since made his home.

Mr. Wilkie has an abiding faith in the efficacy of the Gospel for the betterment of mankind, and has cast his religious influence with the people of the Baptist faith. He has been an active promoter also of the Grand Army of the Republic, having personally assisted in widening the field of its activity and usefulness. Thus through his wide experiences, altruistic motives and personal integrity he has won a most worthy place in the hearts of a host of warm and appreciative friends.

JOSEPH DOUGLASS LEAVITT.

Joseph Douglass Leavitt was born December 3, 1845, at Flemingsburg, Fleming county, Kentucky. His father was Christopher Leavitt, of Onondaga county, New York. His mother, who came from the same county, was Eliza Douglass. After their marriage they sought the then known West, coming first to Ohio and later to Kentucky, where, under a patent right to build cisterns, he plied his business until 1855, when he moved to Jefferson county, Indiana, where he engaged in farming until 1860, and then came to Beech Creek township, Greene county, Indiana, where he remained for eight years. In 1868 he moved to Bloomfield, where he was appointed postmaster by President U. S. Grant.

Christopher Leavitt was a Presbyterian religiously and a Republican in politics. His father was the Rev. Joseph Leavitt, of New York state. He married a second time to Fannie Rose, who still survives him and is

living in Arkansas. Christopher Leavitt had five children by his first wife. George B., now living in Georgia, was a merchant in Bloomfield. He fought in the Civil war, joining Company B, Eighty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry; Ellen, who died in 1872; Joseph D., the subject of our sketch; Oliver C., a dairyman, now living in North Indianapolis, and Carrie, who married Martin T. Templeton. By his second wife there were born to him three children—Jennie, who became the wife of Joseph Cattern, a druggist in Van Buren, Arkansas; Julia L., who went as a missionary to Osaka, Japan, in 1881, under the auspices of the Cumberland Presbyterians, and after several years returned, and then went back to Tho-keoda, Japan, under the management of the Presbyterian church; Laura, who married Rev. W. Dyer, of the Methodist Episcopal church, and now lives in Arkansas.

Joseph D., the subject of this sketch, had a limited education, obtained in the old-fashioned log school house. On November 15, 1864, he enlisted in the Civil war at Terre Haute, in Company B, Fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was first sent to Pulaski, Tennessee. At Spring Hill, November 29, 1864, he encountered his first skirmish, and on the day following at Franklin was in his first hard-fought battle, his regiment losing forty-five per cent. in this engagement. On December 15 and 16, 1864, he was in the two days' battle at Nashville, and followed Hood on to Huntsville, Alabama. Here the army went into winter quarters until March, 1865. Marching orders were once more given, and Knoxville and Greensburg were on their route. At the latter place they heard of Lee's surrender, but our

subject's regiment was hustled down to Texas as a temporary guard during the closing scenes of the war. He was discharged at Victoria, Texas, in November, 1865, after a short but vigorous campaign. While receiving no wounds, he had several close calls, having had holes shot through his clothes. In June, 1865, he was appointed and detailed as an orderly under General Elliott and General Conrad, and served with distinction in this capacity until the close of the war.

On his return home he labored as a hand on a farm and in saw-mills until 1868. He then went into a planing mill at Bloomfield, where he labored until 1891, when he purchased a farm of twenty-three acres just north of Bloomfield, where he now lives.

Mr. Leavitt was married September 10, 1871, to Julia Wilkie, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Wilkie. His wife's ancestors came from North Carolina in an early day, settling in Highland township. The mother died in 1892, the father living until February, 1907. They had six children: Julia, the wife of our subject; Jenetta, wife of C. Covert, of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Leroy, living north of Bloomfield and engaged in farming, and is bailiff; Edmond, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Ida, wife of Daniel B. Long, marshal of Bloomfield; Sadie, who married Rush Harris, of Linton, Indiana.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leavitt were born four children: Frank L., who married Myrtle Richardson and lives in North Bloomfield, to whom were born three sons, Albert Linley, Cobert and Joseph A.; Gertrude, wife of Joseph A. Fawcett, living in Bloomfield, and who

has one daughter, Julia; Nina, wife of Charles Laughlin, a rural mail carrier, who is a baker by trade, and during the Spanish war was in the heavy artillery service. They have one son, Luverne; Herbert D., the youngest child, is a first-year student in the high school.

Mr. Leavitt has been a member of the Presbyterian church since 1869, and has been an elder in that church since 1880. He has also served as Sunday school superintendent for a number of years. Mrs. Leavitt is also a member of the Presbyterian church, having united therewith at the age of twelve years.

JOHN D. COMBS.

John D. Combs, one of the most progressive farmers of Richland township, Greene county, Indiana, owes his success to a life of hard work. Having been born in Center township, this county, December 28, 1862, he was educated in the home schools and taught school for several years, living at home until he was twenty-three years old. In the fall of 1883 he located on the place where he now lives in Richland township, Greene county, a part of his farm now consisting of two hundred and ten acres, one hundred and sixty of which are in cultivation, was owned by his father. He has greatly improved the place until it is one of the best in the neighborhood, raising mostly corn and hay, and he keeps a large number of fine cattle, hogs and horses. Formerly working a great deal at the carpenter's trade, he has built

a fine house on his farm. Although a staunch Democrat, he has never aspired to office. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Newark, Indiana; also a member of the Masonic Lodge at Bloomfield. He married Amanda Dailey, a native of Ohio, on June 22, 1883. They had two children, namely: Bonny D. and Raymond L., both living at home.

The subject is the son of John J. and Elizabeth (Stone) Combs, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Indiana. He came west with his parents when six years of age to Monroe county, Indiana. They had seven children, namely: Brantley, deceased, a teacher and a graduate of Valparaiso (Indiana) University, also a stock raiser and farmer; Pleasant, who married Irene Oliphant, was a farmer and stock raiser, now cashier in a bank at Farmersburg, Indiana; Eckley, who married Arminte Hunt, is a farmer on the old homestead in Center township; Amanda, deceased, was the wife of Dr. O. F. Gray, of Spencer, Indiana; Sadie is the wife of James Shanner, of Page, Holt county, Nebraska; Meck married Joseph Evans, of Beech Creek township, Greene county. John J. Combs was educated in the common schools and taught several terms of school; also in early life he was a carpenter. He was a justice of the peace for twelve years and also practiced law and did a great deal of public work. He owned a large tract of land at one time in Center township, a fine farm of one thousand and fifty-six acres. He was well known and highly esteemed, and died February 14, 1891, after reaching the age of fifty-nine years. His widow survives and is living with a daughter in Beech Creek township, in the old neighborhood.

Charles Combs was the subject's grandfather, who got a farm of unimproved land in Monroe county, Indiana, where he lived and died. To him and his wife were born the following children: Aaron, Bird, John, Pleasant and Silas. His maternal grandfather was Enoch Stone, a native of Virginia. Coming to Indiana, he settled in Greene county, conducting a tavern, store, grist mill and a farm where they both died. Following are the names of their children: John, a farmer and carpenter in Center township; Elijah, a carpenter and farmer; Joseph, a teacher, farmer and stock raiser; Elizabeth, mother of the subject of this sketch; Martha married George Bird, of Center township; Malisse married Frank East, an attorney, of Lincoln, Nebraska; Minerva married Sam Rutledge, of Center township; Sarah married Simon White and resides in Nebraska.

The subject's wife is the daughter of Robert and Maranda (Kane) Dailey, who came from Ohio to Greene county, Indiana, and settled in Highland township in 1865, where they bought a good farm and are both still living there. They had ten children, four of whom are dead. Those living are: Thursa, widow of Frank Hamilton; Winfield, living in Center township, Greene county; Augusta, who married John Tribby, of Jasonville, Indiana; William, a farmer in Richland township, Greene county; Jennie, who married Henry Hamilton, of Worthington, Indiana.

JOHN WESLEY GRAY, M. D.

Eminent in his profession and of high standing as a citizen, the name of this distinguished physician and sur-

geon is a familiar sound in nearly every household in Bloomfield, where he has practiced the healing art for forty consecutive years, which, with the seven years of active service prior to his removal to the city, makes him, in point of continuous residence, the oldest as well as the best known and most successful medical man in Greene county. Few physicians in the state have had as long and honorable record and none enjoys more distinctive prestige among their professional brethren or stand higher in the esteem and confidence of the public.

Dr. John Wesley Gray is a native of Lawrence county, Indiana, born in the town of Springville on the 28th day of November, 1839. His grandfather, John Gray, a North Carolinian by birth and one of the earliest settlers of Lawrence county, was a typical pioneer of the period in which he lived, coming to Indiana Territory while the feet of the red men still pressed the soil, cut a road through the wilderness from Blue River to the Springville settlement and in due time became one of the successful farmers and leading citizens of that locality. He lived to be over a hundred years old and departed this life at Springville in 1852. His father, also John Gray, was a Revolutionary soldier and lost his life in the battle at Cowpens. The family was of Scotch origin, and of the nine sons of the Revolutionary patriot, eight settled in the Southern states, the Doctor's grandfather being the only one that came to Indiana.

Ephraim Gray, the doctor's father, was a native of Lawrence county, a farmer by occupation, and a man of sterling worth. Phœbe Scott, who became his wife, hailed from the same part of the state and bore her hus-

band a family of nine children, of whom five are living, namely: Dr. John W., of this review; Mrs. Mary Short, of Tampa, Florida; Simeon Gray, M. D., who practices his profession at Worthington, Indiana; Jacob, a retired farmer residing in Linton; Ephraim, whose present whereabouts are unknown, and Mrs. Maggie Moffett, whose home is in the city of Vincennes. The father of these children spent the greater part of his life in his native county, but about five or six years prior to his death, which occurred at the age of fifty, removed to Kansas, where he spent the remainder of his days. Mrs. Gray survived her husband a number of years, departing this life at the home of her daughter in Bloomfield at the ripe old age of seventy-six.

Dr. Gray received his preliminary education in the public schools and later attended the State University, where he prosecuted his studies with the object in view of preparing himself for a professional career. Having decided to make the medical profession his life work, he first attended the University of Michigan, the training thus received being afterwards supplemented by a full course in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1864. Actuated by a laudable ambition still further to increase his professional knowledge, he subsequently entered Bellevue Medical College, New York, and after completing the prescribed course in 1867 resumed the practice which he had previously commenced in Greene county, and in due time built up the large and lucrative patronage which, during the past forty-seven years, has in no wise diminished, winning, as already in-

dicated, wide repute as a skillful physician and surgeon and a conspicuous place among the distinguished medical men of the state.

Dr. Gray is an influential member of the Greene County Medical Society, which he has served in various official capacities and in the deliberations of which he has long taken a leading part. He is also actively identified with the State, District, National and Wabash Valley Medical Societies, being president of the District Society at this time. He has frequently read carefully prepared papers before these various organizations, his thorough and critical knowledge, wide experience and uniform success commanding the respect of his associates and giving weight and influence to all of his utterances.

While making his profession the prime consideration, Dr. Gray has not been unmindful of his indebtedness to the public, and it has ever been his aim to discharge the duties of citizenship in a manner befitting a loyal American and true son of the Hoosier state. From 1885 to 1888 he was in the United States Indian service, medical department, aside from which he has held no public office, never having aspired to honors at the hands of his fellow citizens, although a Democrat in politics and active in the support of his party. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, and religiously subscribes to the Methodist faith, holding at this time the office of trustee of the church at Bloomfield, to which he belongs.

Dr. Gray was married in the year of 1860 to Elizabeth Gainey, daughter of John P. Gainey, of Springville, Indiana, nine children resulting from the union, seven of whom are living, namely: John P., a farmer in Greene

county: E. E., a practicing physician; Edmund B., employed by the Standard Oil Company in Pennsylvania; Mrs. Kittie Brooks resides in Kansas; Carrie, who lives with her father and manages the home; William and Fred, both under the parental roof, the former an agriculturist, the latter a harness maker. Mrs. Gray, an exemplary wife and mother and a woman of high ideals and beautiful Christian character, died in the month of December, 1903. Dr. Gray has been United States pension examiner for this county during the past three years.

JAMES EDWARD BULL.

A veteran of the Civil war, a business man of high standing, an enterprising citizen who discharged high public trusts, a husband and father whose presence and influence made the home circle almost ideal, and the memory of whose estimable qualities, loving ministrations and kindly deeds are a priceless heritage to his family and friends, is one of whom the biographer essays to write in this connection.

James Edward Bull, late of Greene county, who, for many years, was identified with the business interests of Lyons, was born January 11, 1845, in Greene county, Ohio, the son of Robert Scott and Ann (Reid) Bull, who were also natives of the Buckeye state. His mother dying when he was quite young, James E. Bull became an inmate of his uncle's home and remained with that relative until about his seventeenth year, working on the farm and attending the public schools in the meantime. At the



J. H. Bull

above youthful age he responded to his country's call for volunteers, enlisting August 12, 1862, in Company H, Ninety-fourth Ohio Infantry, with which he shared the fortunes and vicissitudes of war in some of the most noted campaigns in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and other states, participating in a number of battles, among which were Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, the siege and fall of Atlanta, including the bloody engagements of Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek and later was with the command at Jonesboro and the capture of Savannah. His military experience covered three years of strenuous service, replete with duty faithfully and honorably performed, and at its conclusion he retired from the army with a record of which any brave man might feel proud, receiving his discharge on the 5th of June, 1865.

Returning to Ohio at the end of the war Mr. Bull resumed agricultural pursuits with his uncle, but four years later accompanied the latter to Greene county, Indiana, and during the ensuing twelve years was associated with him in business near Lyons. At the expiration of the time he engaged in the mercantile business at Lyons in partnership with James Carpenter, the firm thus constituted building up an extensive and lucrative patronage, and in due season becoming one of the largest and most successful commercial houses in the county. In 1886 he was the Republican candidate for county treasurer and after an animated campaign defeated his competitor by a handsome majority, and filled the office for four years, having been re-elected in 1888, proving a very

capable and popular public servant. In 1892 he moved to Worthington, and in July of the same year engaged in the banking business at that place in partnership with T. C. Owen, O. F. Herold and C. C. Ballard, Mr. Bull being elected president of the enterprise. Subsequently he purchased the interests of these parties and effected a copartnership with Mr. Bilderback, who continued his associate until the subject's death, the business growing to large proportions the meanwhile, and becoming widely and favorably known in financial circles. Mr. Bull was clear-brained and a man of large business experience; as president of the bank displaying executive ability of a high order and a familiarity with matters of finance that won for him much more than local reputation. He remained at the head of the bank until his death, which occurred on the 7th of January, 1901, and to his sound judgment, judicious and efficient management and great personal popularity is due the continued success and stability of the institution at the present time.

In addition to the career as a merchant and banker Mr. Bull also served one term as county commissioner and for two years held the office of justice of the peace, in both of which capacities he displayed the ability and mature judgment characteristic of all his relations with the public. In social as well as in business and official life he was the soul of honor; in brief, an intelligent, broad-minded gentleman whose virtues win the unbounded respect of his fellow men and whose influence was ever on the side of right, as he saw and understood it. The death of Mr. Bull at the time already mentioned, after an illness of one year's duration, was felt as a seri-

ous personal loss to the community, honored by his citizenship, while his long and useful life, fraught with good to all with whom he came in contact, won an honored and permanent place in the hearts and affections of his fellow men.

Mr. Bull, on January 19, 1871, was united in marriage with Julia Ann Miller, whose birth occurred at Cincinnati, Ohio, October 28, 1849, but who was removed to the town of Cedarville, Ohio, after the war, where she met Mr. Bull and there married him. Five children resulted from this union, namely: Vernie Irene, educated in Indianapolis and is still with her mother; Nellie Reid, also a member of the home circle; Oscar Dunlap died August 18, 1875; Roscoe Henderson, born August 26, 1882, died on the 23d of September following. The youngest member of the family died in infancy, unnamed.

Mrs. Bull and daughters are stockholders and directors of the Commercial State Bank, which the husband and father founded, and, like the latter, are devoted to the interests of the institution and active in all of its deliberations. They have other property interests, including two fine farms and the elegant residence which they occupy, giving personal attention to the management of the estate in their possession.

He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Bull left a comfortable competency to his family.

HORACE V. NORVELL, M. D.

The subject of this article has been a resident of Bloomfield during all of his mature life, coming to this

town October 26, 1858, when but eighteen years old, and has been a resident here ever since. After receiving a good common school education he was appointed deputy county treasurer, serving in that capacity during the incumbency of his principal, entering upon the duties of that office at the age of twenty-two. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits for a few years, during which time he began the preliminary studies in medicine, supplementing this with a course of lectures at Ohio Medical College. He began the practice of his profession in Bloomfield and continued for a number of years, when his energies were temporarily diverted into other channels. Dr. Norvell early manifested an active interest in political affairs and allied himself with the Democratic party. He was made chairman of the Democratic county central committee, and held that distinguished position during several animated campaigns, finally being chosen a member of the state central committee, on which he served for eight years, being at one time chairman of the Democratic state central committee following the resignation of Senator Joseph E. McDonald. In 1869 the Doctor was appointed a member of the board of United States examining surgeons for Greene county and served several years in that capacity. He has always been a public-spirited and active citizen, giving freely of his time and means to the advancement of public interests, and has been a recognized leader in local politics during his entire life.

In 1874 he "led a forlorn hope" to victory. This was during the Granger days and party lines were closely drawn, and he was elected county treasurer, being re-

elected in 1876 with a largely increased majority. This political success for his party was largely due to the personal popularity of Dr. Norvell and to his untiring efforts for the success of the principles which he believed should prevail. His majority at his second election was six hundred and ninety-eight, a victory of no small significance when the county at that time was considered hopelessly Republican.

During the session of the state legislature in 1882-83 Dr. Norvell was appointed director of the southern prison of Indiana, and held that position for many years.

Dr. Norvell is a man of strong personality and force of character. He is well and favorably known, both as a citizen and physician, throughout a large area of Southern Indiana, and his genial disposition and sympathetic nature have endeared him to thousands of people.

Horace V. Norvell was born in Lawrence county, Indiana, July 20, 1839. He is a son of R. G. and Amanda H. Norvell, early pioneers of Lawrence county. His father was a pioneer physician in that county, and a man of more than ordinary professional attainments.

The subject of this sketch is a member of various professional societies and of fraternal organizations. He was married October 25, 1871, to Miss Emma A. Smith, daughter of Dr. W. C. Smith, of Worthington, Indiana. Three sons and one daughter were born to this union: Ralph N. is connected with a corporation in Springfield, Missouri; Max W. is a shoe manager and buyer at Chicago; Horace Raymond is engaged in railroad business, now at home; Bertha died at the age of eleven months. Dr. Norvell is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Royal

Arch Masons, a charter member of Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, but was formerly an Episcopalian.

JOHN T. DOBBINS.

John T. Dobbins, who was born December 6, 1835, in Washington county, Indiana, was the son of Thomas and Nancy (Nicholson) Dobbins, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Virginia. Their union took place in Washington county, Indiana, but Thomas Dobbins was first married in Virginia, emigrating to Indiana in 1816, taking up a piece of wild land which he cleared and developed into a good farm. The father of Thomas Dobbins, Jacob, was born in County Cork, Ireland, and after coming to America was married in North Carolina, and there ended his days.

William Nicholson, maternal grandfather of our subject, a native of Wales, came to Virginia and there plied the trade of a wheelwright.

Thomas Dobbins, our subject's father, was a wide-awake citizen and allied himself with the Whig party. He was a member of the "old school" Baptist church. There were born to him by his first wife seven children, viz.: Stephen Jacob, William, Calvin; Joshua, Delila and Sarah. By his second wife he became the father of three sons: Thomas, deceased; John T., our subject, and Peter J., a blacksmith at Salem, Indiana.

As a boy John had the many difficulties of the times to face. It was three long miles to the log school house and his educational opportunities were quite limited. When he reached the age of eight years his father died and it became necessary for John to work out by way of support, and at this time he made his home with his brother, continuing there until he attained the age of nineteen years. He began apprentice work at carpentry and worked for ten cents per day until 1861. In 1866 he was married to Emma Moode, of Richland township, Greene county. She was the daughter of William and Rachael (Cunningham) Moode, the former being a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio, their union occurring at Coshocton, Ohio. William Moode was a carpenter and farmer, and was one of the pioneer settlers in Greene county, Indiana. He was gathered to his fathers in 1862, his wife having preceded him in 1849. Six children graced this union: John lives at Topeka, Kansas; Richard, Mary Ann and Amanda are deceased; William F. is a hardware merchant in Whatcheer, Keokuk county, Iowa; Emma is the wife of our subject; William Moode was married twice, the second time to Mary Ann Cooper, a widowed lady whose home was in Washington county. She passed to rest in 1894, and was the mother of three children, viz.: James, of Richland township, and Jane and Alice, both deceased.

Mr. Dobbins and wife became the parents of nine children: William O. was for six years a teacher, and has now served for fourteen years in the United States army, filling the station of sergeant; James A. is a carpenter at Waterloo, Iowa; Mary Jane is the wife of M.

V. Flater, of Cedar Falls, Iowa; Lillian was married to Ira Stallcup, both now deceased; Alvin, a carpenter in Bloomfield, was married to Stella Inman; Tobias, a carpenter, is at home; Jewell is the wife of Fred Burge, of Bloomfield; Nellie is a stenographer for Dr. C. E. Davis, and is at home. In this family we find a splendid illustration of the wholesome influence of a good home environment.

In May, 1861, Mr. Dobbins enlisted in Company E of the Seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was mustered in for three months. On August 26th he re-enlisted, this time in Company D, which was formed at New Albany in the Thirty-eighth Indiana. From here he was sent to Elizabethtown, Kentucky, for the winter, after which he was sent to Spring Hill, that state, taking part in a great many open battles and spirited skirmishes, at such points as Edgefield Junction, Nashville, Franklin, Wildcat and Columbia. On the well known field of Shiloh he was engaged for two days, and this was followed by the contests at Murfreesboro, Chattanooga, Bridgeport, Huntsville, Shelbyville and others. After joining General O. M. Mitchell he saw much close fighting in Alabama and Georgia, after which the company was returned to Nashville, Tennessee. Then came the sharp conflicts at Perrysville, Bowling Green and other points, together with stubborn contests under General Rosecrans.

At Chickamauga Mr. Dobbins was wounded in the head and was confined to the hospital for two months. After getting back to the ranks the company took part in the fearful drama at Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Buzzard's Roost, Tunnel Hill, Resaca, Tallahassee, Peach Tree Creek, ending up before Atlanta.

It may be well to note that after the battle of Missionary Ridge Mr. Dobbins's company was veteranized, becoming a part of the Fourteenth Army Corps under George H. Thomas. They were held in reserve until the gap was made where General McPherson was killed July 28, 1864. After some engagements with Hood and a sharp fight at Jonesboro, Alabama, where they destroyed the railroads, they returned to Atlanta. They joined in Sherman's famous march to the sea, and ultimately participated in the grand review at Washington, D. C. He was discharged at Indianapolis, July 29, 1865.

After the close of the war Mr. Dobbins returned to Greene county and engaged in contracting and carpentry. In conjunction with this he has engaged in the raising of fruit, finding this an interesting as well as profitable side line. In 1904 he removed to Bloomfield. He has filled the office of justice of the peace for twelve years, and is a thorough believer in the tenets of the Republican party. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and together with his companion is a regular attendant at the services of the Methodist church.

This brief survey of the life of one of our hero patriots impresses us with a feeling of the great obligation we are under to these noble men who have preserved for us the heritage of the "land of the free."

WILLIAM WILSHIRE GAINNEY.

William Wilshire Gainey was born near Harmony, Monroe county, Indiana, June 5, 1831. He was the son of Meredith and Nancy (Sadler) Gainey. His

mother came from Lexington, Kentucky, first seeing the light of day there November 12, 1805. She moved with her parents to Monroe county in 1815. John M. and Frances May Sadler settled at the head of the Indian creek, near Stanford. The country was new and full of Indians and wild game of all kinds. Commercial advantages were few and far between. The nearest mill was at Salem, forty miles away. He got about five hundred acres of land for sixteen hundred dollars, and after keeping it for sixty-one years sold it for sixteen thousand dollars. The land was eminently fertile, covered with fine walnut, cherry and other fine timber. He was a model farmer for that day, a member of the Baptist church and was widely known, having a great reputation as a singer. She died in 1871, and he lived five years longer, his death occurring in 1876, at the advanced age of ninety-one. They had three sons and four daughters, Nancy, William, Elizabeth, Martha, John Staten, Joseph and Mary Ann. The latter is now living in Centerton, Indiana.

The grandfather, Aden Gainey, came from Kentucky in 1815 with his family to Springville, Lawrence county. His wife was Margaret Giles, of South Carolina, and they had fifteen children, Sarah, Meredith, William, Joseph, Susanna C., Alexander H., Giles, Riley, Ann, Serena, John P., Wesley S., Angeline, Edmond B., and Samuel, who died in infancy.

When Grandfather Gainey settled in Lawrence county he purchased quite a large tract of land, well watered and wooded. He was a member of the Baptist church, strong in faith and a model man in almost every department of life.

Meredith Gainey, the father of our subject, was the second of Grandfather Gainey's children. He possessed a limited education, such as the times and surroundings could give him. His mother, who was a fair scholar for the time, taught him much. He married in Monroe county and started out in limited circumstances, having only an ax and some mother wit at trading. This, coupled with determination and grit, he made a success of life. He obtained a small tract of land in Beech Creek township, on Richland creek, Greene county, in 1833, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres. After several years of hard labor he sold this land for five hundred dollars, but before he could get another start an accident befell him. This sum, together with all he had, burned with his cabin home before he could save it. Nothing daunting he started out again, and at his death he owned about seven hundred acres of good land. He died September 26, 1846. She, however, lived until June 30, 1872. He was a Whig in politics, and an active member of the Baptist church. He organized a company at Springville to go to the Mexican war, but the close of hostilities prevented the company from going into active service. He was afterwards appointed captain of the state militia.

They had seven children: Sarah Ann, whose husband was William C. Clark. Her second husband was Ferdinand De Moss Bland, a Baptist minister and secretary of the Indiana Baptist state convention; Mary Frances, who married Major John Hardy; William W., our subject; Aden G., a teacher, and married twice. The first time to a Miss Rector, who left one child. His second

wife was Mary Todd. They lived in Owensburg, Bedford and then in Union county, Indiana, on a farm. During his stay in Bedford he was first a merchant and then a grain dealer. He also had an interest in a wholesale notion business in Indianapolis, which he traded for a farm six miles from Liberty, Union county, where he now lives. They had five children.

William Wilshire Gainey seems to be an example of what energy and determination can do. His mother taught him to read and write. His only schooling was three months to Ann Ritter, at Bloomfield. He worked eighteen months learning the cabinet trade and then continued in it two years longer. (See biographical sketch of W. D. Ritter.) He was married April 3, 1855, to Eliza E. Ritter. They had seven children: Aden D., died in infancy; Emma, married Major James A. Emery, a retired army officer, and now located at Lexington, Virginia; Parkie, who died when only five years of age; Louis C., a merchant tailor at Cincinnati, Ohio, one of the list of stores of Schaefer Company. He married Viola Hultz and three children were born to them: Norbett, cartoonist on a St. Louis paper; Paul, attending law school in Cincinnati, and Helen, at home. William Reed, living in Chicago, is manager of the Chicago office of the Detroit White Lead Works, Detroit, Michigan; Fannie May, wife of Elmer Harrell, a merchant at Worthington, Indiana; Ettie Ritter, married to Charles E. Wylie, a hardware merchant, and now living in Bloomington, Indiana. They have one son, Charles Reed.

Our subject was a clerk for five years for Ed. West of Bloomfield, Indiana, and was then for three years a

member of the firm of Van Slyke & Gainey, general merchants, to 1861. He was from 1862 to 1869 engaged in the civil service, and served as assistant assessor of the seventh district of Indiana under Judge Farington. In 1869 he started a general store in Bloomfield and ran it successfully, parting with it by sale in 1890. He held a number of official positions, being postmaster eight years, township assessor, county coroner, and held other minor trusts.

Mr. Gainey is a Baptist, though Mrs. Gainey is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Master Mason, joining No. 84 lodge at Bloomfield in 1854. He is a Republican in politics. Though now advanced in years and retired from active life, he is looked up to as one who has made a success of life, and and the community goes to him for that advice which he is not only able to give, but which he bestows willingly.

NICHOLAS WHITSON OSBURN.

Nicholas W. Osburn, a well known farmer in Richland township, was born April 4, 1843, in Highland township, the son of Jesse and Charity C. (Hodge) Osburn, the former a native of central Tennessee. He was the son of Thomas Osburn, also a native of Tennessee, who came to Greene county, Indiana, in 1819 when the father of the subject was seven years old. Thomas, the subject's grandfather, was a soldier in the War of 1812. He entered land from the government in Highland town-

ship, Greene county, Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a member of the Methodist church. Jesse, the father of the subject, also secured land of the government in that locality when he became a man, on which he made a good farm on which he spent the remainder of his life. He was a strong Democrat and a religious man. Charity Hodge was a native of North Carolina. She was the daughter of Rev. Gentry C. Hodge, a Baptist minister, who came to Greene county, Indiana, in an early day, locating in Highland township, where he spent his life. Charity Osburn, the mother of the subject, died at the age of fifty-six years. She was the mother of eleven children, namely: Gentry, Thomas, Polly, Nicholas, Simpson, Abraham, Isaac, Margaret, Jesse, Martha and Charity.

Nicholas W. Osburn was raised to manhood on his father's farm and educated in the old-time subscription schools, taught in log school houses. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Seventy-first Indiana Volunteer Regiment, in which he served until it was changed in the fall of 1863 to the Sixth Indiana Cavalry. His regiment scouted in the eastern part of Tennessee and Kentucky until the winter of 1863-64. In the following spring it was attached to Sherman's army, in which it took part in the fighting around Atlanta. It was sent from that city on a raid to Macon, Georgia, and on the way back met Joe Wheeler's cavalry at Clinton, Georgia, where they were surrounded but escaped. Three days later they were captured near Atlanta and taken first to Augusta, Georgia, where they remained a while, and were

later sent to Andersonville on August 3, 1864, but in the following November the subject was taken back to Macon. The Confederates started with him to Mellon prison, in Georgia, but he made good his escape while on the way by jumping off the train. However, he was recaptured five days later by bloodhounds and taken back to Macon, and from there to Mellon, Georgia, where he remained until December, 1864, when he and many of his comrades escaped, but were captured again several days afterward by cavalry and taken to Augusta, Georgia, where he remained until he and six others made good their escape and came to the Union lines at Resaca, Georgia, May 11, 1865. This was after peace had been declared. He was sent to Nashville, where he joined his regiment, but was mustered out at Pulaski, Tennessee, and discharged in Indianapolis, June 27, 1865.

Mr. Osburn came home after the war and went to farming, at first renting land, but in 1887 he bought his present farm of forty-three acres in Richland township, Greene county, Indiana. On December 6, 1866, he married Elizabeth Sarver, a native of that community, and the daughter of Thomas J. and Matilda (Terra) Sarver, natives of Tennessee. Her parents were early settlers in Greene county, Indiana. Thomas J. Sarver was the son of George Sarver, also a native of Tennessee, who came to Greene county at an early date. Thomas Sarver was a farmer, who died in 1864, his wife having preceded him by one year. Thirteen children were born to this union, as follows: Margaret and John, both deceased; Rachael, who lives in Missouri, in which state George also lives; Jane lives in Greene county; William, deceased; Eliza-

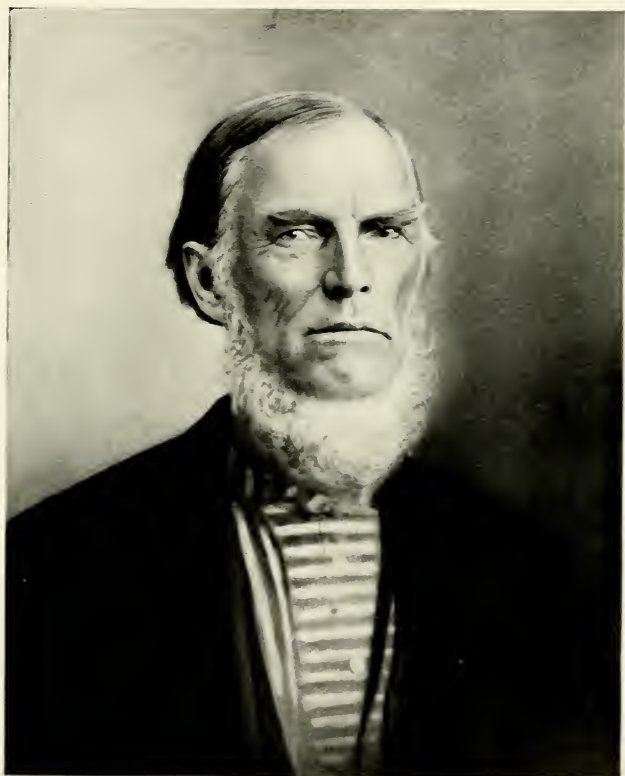
beth, wife of the subject; Jacob lives in Kansas; Eliza is deceased; David is also deceased; Frank is living in Kansas; Henry lives in Nebraska; Carrie lives in Greene county; John and George were soldiers in the Civil war, the former dying while in service.

The subject and wife had eight children: The first two died unnamed; Andrew, who lives in Portland, Oregon, married Rosa Clark; Edward, the subject's fourth son, who lives in Worthington, Indiana, married Emma Love and they have two children, Iris and Albert; Adrella is the name of the subject's fifth child, who is the wife of Granville Stewart, a farmer in Richland township; they have four children, Ruby Dessa, John W., Dexter and Lexie Lee. The subject's sixth child is Tona, who lives at Jasonville, Indiana. She married Ray Baker. They have three children, John D., Mildred E. and Elnora. Charles, the subject's seventh child, died in infancy, and the last one died unnamed.

Mr. Osburn is a Republican and he held the office of supervisor of his home township for a period of twelve years. He is a member of the Methodist church, while Mrs. Osburn is a member of the Church of God.

WILLIAM JEFFERSON McINTOSH.

The annals of Greene county would certainly be incomplete without a record of the life history of this very early pioneer, whose life was closely interwoven with the history of the county in the early days. Numerous rep-



Wm. L. G. m. to the

representatives of the family are still residents of the county, and through their prominence and activity contribute much to the history of Greene county of today.

There is a well founded tradition that the McIntosh family now under consideration are lineal descendants of General McIntosh of Revolutionary fame, and later a United States congressman from Georgia, but since much of all history back of a hundred years is traditional, and often well founded, we may be pardoned for here introducing this means of tracing a family genealogy. William J. McIntosh was a son of William McIntosh, of pure Scotch antecedents, though how far removed is not definitely known.

The subject of this review was born in Bath county, Kentucky, July 10, 1802, and died in Greene county, Indiana, September 13, 1876. He was reared on a farm near the Licking river in Kentucky, and when a young man of twenty embarked with his parental family on board a house boat, known as a "pirogue," and floated down the Licking into the Ohio, thence down the Ohio to the mouth of the Wabash, up the latter by poling, continuing their way under many hardships and dangers, up the White river to near the mouth of the Eel river, where they disembarked and settled on the east side of White river, in 1822. (Another reliable authority fixes this date as 1821.) This trip, covering eleven hundred miles, was made in forty days, though the perils of such a journey cannot be estimated in days and weeks. They were traveling over unknown waters, through a country then scarcely known to the white man, the adjacent forests abounding in wild animals, and, perhaps, wild men.

Though the Indians had been subdued and mostly driven away, there yet remained parties of prowlers bent on revenge for real or fancied wrongs. Then the country to which they were going was wild and unsettled, and their "homecoming" was no more alluring than the long and dangerous voyage. Establishing a home in the wilderness, they at once began the laborious work of clearing up a farm and producing the means of subsistence. The forests yielded a rich harvest in all kinds of wild game, and the reveries of the finny tribe had scarcely been disturbed. Those were the days, too, when there was such a thing as "pure maple sugar," and this was a source of satisfaction not enjoyed to the full by present-day citizens.

William J. McIntosh, with whose history this sketch has most to do, was a young man of religious turn of mind and frequently preached to the pioneers with whom he came in contact, and while filling an appointment in Marion county met his future wife in the person of Sarah Negley, to whom he was wedded on the 12th of May, 1829. She was born in Ohio, September 22, 1810, and died in Greene county, Indiana, November 12, 1890. They established a home near Fall creek, where they lived for a number of years, probably until 1837. Four of their eleven children were born there, the names of their family being Peter, Caroline, Elizabeth, Jacob Perry, Dillian, Amanda, Galen, David Negley, Celia Buskirk, William Reed and Edward West. Of this family six are living, viz.: Jacob ePray (see personal sketch), Dillian, Galen, Celia, William Reed and Edward West. The first named, Hon. Jacob P., is a resident of Worthington, Indiana; Dillian is a resident of Mountain View, Oklahoma;

Galen lives at Hamburg, Iowa; Celia resides at Newark, Indiana; William Reed is a resident of Los Angeles, California, though not heard from in many years; he is believed to be living. Edward West, the youngest of the family, is a prosperous attorney at Gotebo, Oklahoma. It will thus be seen that the six survivors of this large family now represent five different states and are far separated from each other, though no doubt the love of "home environments" is with each a precious memory. No friend is like the youthful companions of childhood and the character-forming period of early youth.

About 1837, as previously intimated, William J. McIntosh removed his family from Marion county to Greene and here his days were ended. He was one of the early sheriffs of the county and served six years in that office. He was so closely attached to the peaceful and quiet life of the farmer that he did not move his family to the county seat when elected, but continued his home on his farm. He was a man of very strong domestic ties, an exemplary husband and kind and indulgent father, a friend to everybody—a man who daily tried to make the world better for his having lived. He was a friend to humanity in general, liberal to a fault and helpful in every avenue of human effort. Unscrupulous persons took advantage of his generous impulses and he often rendered aid to unworthy applicants, and frequently indorsed with people who left him to pay their debts. For these reasons, he never accumulated wealth, but probably enjoyed earning money for others, even when unworthily bestowed. The later years of his life were embittered by incurable disease, and from 1861 until his death he was a helpless cripple from sciatic

rheumatism, though he had been partially crippled from early life. But during the later years of his life he suffered intensely, and was bed-ridden, or at best only able to move about with the aid of crutches, and that in great pain. But he bore his sufferings with a degree of patience seldom manifested in human existence. He was always cheerful, always ready to receive calling friends and greet them in the old way so well known to them. This bright and sunny temperament remained with him through all his sufferings, and he went to his grave as he had lived, trying to cheer and brighten the lives of others. He served the people in different official capacities twenty-one years while living in Greene county, and his record as a citizen and official was without a blot or stain.

In religious views he was a believer in the doctrine of universal salvation, but was not intolerant of others' views, and contributed liberally to the support of the gospel of whatever name. At the time of his death he was a member of the Christian church.

JAMES MANAUGH CRAVENS.

James Manaugh Cravens, of Richland township, was born in Clark county, Indiana, April 13, 1837. In about 1838 the family moved to Jefferson county, where he attended the public schools, working on his father's farm during the summer months. In April, 1862, he came to Greene county, locating one mile north of Bloomfield. In 1899 he bought the place where he now lives, which was formerly owned by Abel J. Fausett.

He raises draft horses, Hereford cattle, mules and several varieties of good hogs, besides, carrying on general farming. He was proprietor of a drug store in Bloomfield for several years and taught several terms of school and was county commissioner for two terms. He has always been active in Democratic politics. He married Elizabeth Martin, of Jefferson county, who died in 1863. His second wife was Angelia M. Buckner, a widow of Edward R. Buckner, of Worthington. She died April 5, 1899. He had no children by his first wife, but had three by his second, viz: John A., a real estate dealer in Bloomfield, Indiana. He married Cora Williams. They have four children: Frank, Thomas, George, Mary; Carrie Cravens died at the age of twenty-one years. James D. was the third child of the subject. He married Emma Porter, of Greene county. They have four children: Angelia, James, Thomas and Ione; James D. has always been a farmer with his father.

The subject's father was John C. Cravens, a native of Pennsylvania, and coming to Clark county, Indiana, married Nancy Manaugh, of Wheeling, West Virginia. John C. Cravens was a son of Samuel Cravnes, of Pennsylvania, who married Mary Coleman. They came from Pennsylvania to Clark county, Indiana, in early youth, where he followed teaching and farming and where he died. His wife died in Jefferson county. They had eight children. James Manaugh, the subject's grandfather, was a native of Ireland, who came to this country when six years old and married Mary Hutchinson, of Virginia. They moved to Bethlehem, Clark county, Indiana, with their parents, where James followed his trade

of cabinet maker. He also farmed. John C. Cravens had but little education, preferring to remain at home during his youth and take care of his parents. He went to Jefferson county, Indiana, in 1839, where he secured wild land, which he cleared and resided on until he died, soon followed by his wife. They had twelve children, namely: Mary Adeline, who is single, living on the old homestead; James M., the subject of this sketch; Samuel C., a doctor at Bloomfield for many years, died September 5, 1904; Henriet Angeline, widow of Lee A. Riley, living in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; John L., a real estate dealer, who lives in Linton; Elizabeth, single, who lives on the old homestead; Thomas, a physician, who lives in Oklahoma City; Robert S., a druggist, living at Roswell, New Mexico; William, a Presbyterian minister, living in Chandler, Oklahoma; Martha, single, living on the old homestead; Elmer, a physician, of Linton, and Milton, a physician of Arlington, Texas.

WILLIAM HENRY MANSFIELD.

By Alice Mansfield.

The subject of this sketch resides at Bloomfield, Indiana, and was born September 7, 1862, on the old Rock Spring farm, about one mile east of Koleen, Greene county, where he grew to manhood. At the age of twenty years he was employed as a clerk in a dry goods store by the firm of Maple & Company, at Koleen. After

one year of service he bought the store and went into business for himself and has been in the mercantile business ever since, covering a period of about twenty-six years. He was married to Alice Edington on March 8, 1884. To them were born three boys, Lester, Vactor and Vero. The last two named died when still quite young. Lester, the oldest of the family, and only surviving child, is now twenty-three years old, living at Bloomfield, and is traveling salesman for the firm of Brinkmeyer, Kuhn & Company, of Indianapolis. He was married to Dollie Ramsey, March 12, 1904, and they have two sons, Wayne Lester, two and one-half years old, and Dale August, born in 1908.

William Henry Mansfield's father, whose name was also William Henry Henry Mansfield, was born in Ohio, and came to Indiana in the year 1840. He took part in the Civil war, being a member of the Ninety-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and died within twelve miles of Vicksburg, when William H. Mansfield, junior, was but one year old. The subject's mother, Jane Baker, was the daughter of Robert and Sarah Baker, one of a family of twelve children, nine boys and three girls. Robert Baker, her father, was born in Tennessee and was at one time coroner of the county; also a bear hunter, and kept a pet bear in his home; this bear was very disobedient to everyone excepting "Uncle Bobby." When he was away from home it would get up in the middle of the bed, and no persuasion or commanding by the wife could induce him to leave his comfortable position until his master returned; then with many snarls and growls he was ejected. Sarah Christenbury, wife of Robert Baker, was

from Virginia. They were members of the Baptist church.

After the death of William Henry Mansfield his wife, Jane Baker Mansfield, was married to Jasper N. Hardisty, another veteran of the Civil war, who answered the last roll call nine years ago the twenty-eighth of September.

William Henry Mansfield, our subject's paternal grandfather, Jacob Mansfield, was born in Germany in 1774. His wife, Christina, in Switzerland. Jacob came with his parents to Pennsylvania in 1776, and later came to Indiana, settling near Robinson, Greene county, in 1849. He was the father of twenty-one children. Riley Mansfield, the nineteenth in order of birth and the only surviving one of the family, is now living in a part of the old-fashioned double log house, with an entry between, which was his grandfather's home. "Uncle Jakey," as Grandfather Mansfield was commonly called, was a great bear hunter, and at one time he entered a bear den with only a butcher's knife as a weapon and carried away two cubs and raised them for pets. In his religion he adhered to the Baptist faith, and an old legend is handed down through the generations that at one time when "Uncle Jakey" was washing his feet with the brethren he said to the man next to him, "I God, Brother Rollins, you draw my boots, and I'll draw yours." He was a major in the War of 1812, and also fought in the Black Hawk war; he died at the age of ninety-three.

Alice Edington Mansfield, wife of our subject, was born March 18, 1858, on what is still known as the old Edington farm, near Koleen, Greene county, Indiana.

She was a daughter of Thomas and Ursula Edington, being one of a family of eight children, two of whom died in infancy. Those living are Leroy W. Edington, near Koleen; Pearl McGlaughlin in Koleen; W. W. Edington, in Bloomfield, sheriff of Greene county; Alice A. Mansfield, Bloomfield; E. W. Edington, deputy sheriff, Bloomfield, and Leonard Edington, near Koleen.

Alice Edington was raised on the farm and had her wits ground in the old Edington school house with the Edington, Ashcraft and Hardisty children, of which the community at that time was principally made up. She chose teaching as a profession and began at the tender age of fifteen years. She was the first lady teacher in Jackson township, and had to take a girl friend with her or be the only woman at the township institutes, which were usually held at Owensburg. She taught thirteen terms of school, the first as a helper to another teacher, for twenty-five cents a day and the privilege of reciting her own lesson, which she would prepare at night. She had the pleasure in after years of seeing some of her pupils become very important factors of Greene county and elsewhere.

Thomas Edington, her father, was born in Ohio and came to Greene county, Indiana, in 1855. He was a farmer by occupation, but taught in the public schools during the winter seasons. Three of his brothers, Elijah, Aquilla and Edward, were in the war; Elijah was captain. The ancestors of the Edington's were from England. Some of the old Edingtons were immensely wealthy, and were quite important factors in the Revolutionary war, one being a major. Their fortune was lost

by loaning the government their money and taking what was called "continental money," which was repudiated by the government and was not worth anything. It was said that one Edington had so much gold in a sack that his wife could not lift it from the floor. They very properly belong to the middle class; as far as we have any knowledge of them not one ever had to lie in jail or be punished for crime, or beg for bread.

Ursula (Moore) Edington, mother of Mrs. Mansfield, was of Scotch-Irish descent, born in Ohio; her parents, John I. and Penina Moore, both dying when she was quite young, she and one brother, W. R. Moore, being all that is left of the family. They were raised by their grandparents, the Fergusons, who were from Scotland. William R. Moore was a fifer in the Civil war, was also a successful lawyer and a poet of some note, his Irish wit being clearly shown in his writings. The grandmother of these children kept a wayside inn in the time of stage coaches. Ursula was married to Thomas Edington, and came to Greene county with him, where they settled on the above mentioned Edington farm in about 1855.

It can truly be said of some of our fathers that they were the pathfinders of Greene county. They were not exactly the settlers of bear hunting times, but when the country was still a wilderness and wild hogs and turkeys were the principal meat, and log-rolling and house-raising, flax-pulling, quilting and husking-bees the only amusements. Our mothers were the Pricillas of the county, as they helped to pull the flax; then break, "scutch" and "hackle" it; then their John Aldens would

hold while they wound it on a distaff to be spun by them on a little spinning wheel into thread to be woven into cloth for various uses about the home. Our mother's little spinning wheel is being kept as a relic and is the property of Alice Mansfield.

JOHN STEWART.

Holding worthy prestige among his fellow citizens of Greene county, Indiana, the subject of this article has richly earned the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been brought into contact. For many years he has been actively identified with the material interests of this part of the state, contributing also to its advancement educationally and morally, but now in the evening of a long and arduous life, after retiring from active participation in the affairs of men, he is spending the residue of his days in the enjoyment of that rest and quietude to which his efforts so well entitle him.

John Stewart is a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and one of eight children, whose parents, William and Martha (McMun) Stewart, were also born and reared in the state of Pennsylvania. The subject's paternal grandfather was a Pennsylvania farmer and a soldier in the War of 1812. He spent the greater part of his life in the state of his nativity and there died a number of years ago, honored and esteemed by a large circle of neighbors and friends. William Stewart was also a tiller of the soil and followed that calling in Penn-

sylvania until 1842, when he moved to Washington county, Ohio, thence in 1866 changed his residence to Greene county, Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his days, departing this life September 16, 1876, his wife preceding him to the grave in October of the previous year.

John Stewart was born May 17, 1830, and spent the first twelve years of his life on the family homestead in Pennsylvania, accompanying his parents to Ohio in 1842. In such subscription schools as his native county afforded he obtained the rudiments of a practical education and after moving to Ohio attended at intervals during the winter seasons the public schools until completing the course of study then in vogue. In the meantime he was taught the lessons of industry and frugality on the home farm and attended to the duties of the same until 1865, when he responded to the country's call for volunteers by enlisting in Company F, One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Ohio Infantry, with which he served until the latter part of the same year, his command the meanwhile participating in several battles and minor engagements, the most important of which being the actions at Nashville and Franklin, Tennessee. After his discharge Mr. Stewart resumed farming in Ohio, but the following year removed to Indiana and purchased eighty acres of land in Greene county, only a small part of which was improved. To the clearing and developing of this place he now devoted his energies, and in due time reduced his land to a successful state of tillage, besides adding to it at intervals until the tract was increased to one hundred and forty acres, which he has improved with good buildings and

converted into one of the finest country homesteads in Richland township. On this place he lived and thrived for a period of thirty-five years, at the expiration of which time he disposed of his farm and purchased a comfortable and commodious home in Bloomfield, where, as already indicated he is now living a life of honorable retirement, respected and esteemed by all who know him. Mr. Stewart was a model farmer, who cultivated the soil according to the most approved and modern methods, and by good management, consecutive industry and economy succeeded in amassing a competency for his declining years, being at this time in independent circumstances with a sufficiency of this world's goods to render his future free from care.

On February 3, 1859, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stewart and Mary Ann Johnson, daughter of William Johnson. To this union were born three children, whose names are given, as follows: Margaret E., deceased; Martha E., now the widow of Sherman Blivens, has three children living; Asenath L., married Owen Buzzard, of Linton, and is now the mother of two children.

Mrs. Stewart departed this life June 2, 1868, and on February 10th of the following year Mr. Stewart chose a second wife in the person of Susan Hopkins, who bore him one child, Joseph William, who was called to the silent land June 28, 1887, being at the time of his death just sixteen years and a few months old.

Mr. Stewart is a Republican in politics and in religion subscribes to the creed of the United Presbyterian church, to which body his parents belonged, as does also

his wife. Thus briefly has been set forth the leading facts of the career of one of Greene county's most praiseworthy citizens. He has led a life full of activities and is now rounding out a career of honor and usefulness, living quietly in his commodious home in Bloomfield, where he is surrounded by all the comforts that ample means can suggest.

WILLIAM GORDON.

William Gordon was a native of Monroe county, Indiana, born June 21, 1845. He was the son of James and Martha (Marshall) Gordon. His father was an early settler in Monroe county, coming from South Carolina. The mother was a native of Monroe county. On coming to Greene county they settled in Taylor township, where they lived until his death in 1880, and her death occurred in Nebraska in 1902. They were both members of the Presbyterian church. In politics he was an adherent to Republican principles.

They had six children born to them—William, Hugh, Riley, Ann G., wife of James Carey, of Nebraska; Sarah J., wife of John Hogue, of Nebraska, and Nancy F., wife of Joseph Erwin, now living in Nebraska.

William, the subject of our sketch, was raised on a farm in Monroe and Greene counties. Like all those who lived in that day, their educational facilities were somewhat limited, but he availed himself of the advantages the common schools of the time afforded, and obtained a fair education. He remained at home until after his

marriage, which occurred April 7, 1872, with Angeline Phillips, daughter of Alvin and Sarah Jane (Hattabaugh) Phillips. She was a native of Greene county, of which her parents were early settlers, and was born March 9, 1855. To Mr. and Mrs. Gordon were born three children—Emma, wife of John Scarbrough, who now lives in Newberry, Indiana. To them were born three children, Myrtle, Ora Lee and Mildred; Rena L., wife of Robert McCain. To them came one child, Francis. They live in Elnora; and Eva, wife of George Kidd, now lives in Bloomfield.

After Mr. and Mrs. William Gordon were married they immediately went on a farm in Taylor township, which he improved, making it a desirable home during his life. Here they lived, beloved by a host of friends and neighbors, until his death, which occurred October 20, 1900. He was an earnest, consecrated Christian, a faithful and consistent member of the Presbyterian church. He was a loving husband, a kind and indulgent father, and had made provision for future days, which for some reason he was not permitted to live and enjoy. His widow now lives in Bloomfield and is a member of the Baptist church. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Gordon has an honorable record also, and was one of the brave defenders of the Union in the Civil war. On May 2, 1864, he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment of the Indiana Volunteer Infantry. This regiment happened to be one of short enlistment, for it was organized for a special purpose, but our subject remained with it until an honorable

discharge was made in Indianapolis, September 5, 1864. The chief event in the career of this regiment was its engagement in the raid of John Morgan through southern Ohio and Indiana. It followed him through almost his entire raid. This record gave him the right to show his loyalty to the Union cause, as he became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic organization.

Mr. Gordon was called to his long home in the very prime of life, much to the regret of all who knew him. He seemed to be just ready to be able to do a vast amount of good, for his influence was of that strong, sterling character capable of being felt wherever his heart and hand touched.

JOHN JONES BALLARD.

Not to know the subject of this sketch is to argue oneself unknown in Greene county, for he is one of the honored and representative citizens of this section of the state, having made his home here all his life, over the psalmist's allotted three-score years, having been prominently identified with the material and civic advancement and upbuilding of the county and city of Worthington, and he has ever stood for loyal and public-spirited citizenship, impressing his personality on the community where his activities have been confined because of the high standard of his living.

John J. Ballard was born in Greene county, Indiana, December 2, 1841, the son of Benjamin C. and Catherine (Stalcup) Jones. Catherine Stalcup was first married



John J. Ballard.



*BALLARD HEIGHTS,
Residence of J. J. Ballard.*

to John Jones, of Greene county, and his death occurred within a few years, and to this union were born two children, Margaret J., widow of C. C. Howe, of Worthington, and a daughter who died young. The former's first marriage was to Ellen Fry, of Kentucky. Colonel James Ballard, grandfather of the subject, was one of the most prominent residents of Shelby county, Kentucky, for over fifty years, having served in the legislature of that state. He raised the following children: Thomas, Harrison, Benjamin, father of the subject; Andrew J., Bland and Pauline. Thomas remained single. Harrison has six children. Benjamin C., father of the subject, was born January 1, 1806, in Shelby county, Kentucky. He followed farming there until 1837, when he came to Indiana, buying land in Highland township, Greene county, rearing the following children: James F. was the eldest; Thomas E. was a soldier in the Union army and was killed in the battle of Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Benjamin H.; Susan, the widow of William Stalcup, now of Worthington; Catherine, the wife of Lot Owen, both dead; John J., our subject, was the first child of Benjamin C. Ballard's second wife. His other child was Ellen, the wife of David H. Wiley. The father of the subject passed away October 4, 1844. Andrew J. Ballard, a brother of the subject's father, married Fannie Thruston and they had three sons and one daughter, namely: Charles T., a graduate of Yale; Samuel T.; R. C. Ballard Thurston, and Abby, who was a student at Vassar, now deceased. Charles T. and Samuel T. are members of the firm of Ballard & Ballard Mills at Louisville, Kentucky. Bland Ballard was appointed judge of

the federal court by President Lincoln and served until his death. He was the father of the following children: Austin, Bland, Jr., Mary, Fannie and Susan.

The early life of John J. Ballard was spent on his father's farm and in attending the common schools, where he made proper use of his time, later attending the graded schools at Point Commerce. His thirst for knowledge not being satisfied, he entered Franklin College in 1873, from which he graduated with honor in 1878, since which time he has been engaged in farming and stock raising, at which he has been eminently successful. He is in possession of the valuable tract of land owned by his father, which has remained in the Ballard family for seventy years. It consists, including what the mother added after the death of her husband, of five hundred and forty acres, three hundred and fifty of which are under the plow, a large portion of the farming land being situated along the White River. The present owner has devoted much attention to this farm and spared no pains in keeping the soil in a high state of productiveness, using some commercial fertilizers, but depending largely on clover, rye and timothy, which he turns under to enrich the soil. Most all the grain raised on the place is fed by him to cattle and hogs. His judgment in the selection of good stock of all kinds is not excelled in Greene county. He keeps the Aberdeen Angus cattle, Poland China hogs and other good breeds. He buys some stock cattle and prepares both cattle and hogs for market and his shipment of cattle in 1906 topped the market at Indianapolis. Mr. Ballard also owns one hundred and sixty acres of as fine land as can be found in Greene county, adjoining the

corporate limits of Worthington, where he has resided for the past seven years, and on which he has erected one of the finest residences in the state of Indiana, a portrait of which will be found in connection herewith. It is thoroughly modern both in style and workmanship, being finished in fine hardwoods, wild cherry, maple and black walnut, all sawed from trees which grew on his farm, the finishing being equal to that seen in the best residences of the large cities, being the best that can be made from these fine varieties of trees. The entire house is heated by a high-grade system of hot water. A well arranged cemented basement extends under the entire house, consisting of an ample coal room, a laundry, large drying room, an immense fruit room and a furnace room, containing a modern heating plant of the best quality. Water privileges are to be found here equal to the best in the city, every convenience being up-to-date. Ventilation has been carried to perfection in every part of the house. The spacious parlors, dining room, living room and guest chambers are models of perfection. The roof is of the best grade of slate, and, standing as it does on an eminence above the city, this magnificent residence is indeed imposing, and from it one may gain as beautiful a panorama as can be found in the state, commanding as it does a scene of miles and miles of rich and highly improved agricultural estates and the well laid-out city of Worthington. A fine grove of natural growth is to be seen some distance away on an elevated knoll on Mr. Ballard's farm, around which is the richest of prairie land, the greater part of which is covered with a luxurious growth of timothy and clover. There is also a smaller

but not less beautiful grove just north of his residence which adds greatly both to the comfort and beauty of the place. It would be hard for one to find a pleasanter place in which to spend the declining years of one's active and useful life than that of our subject, and to know that it was obtained not through the largess of another, but by the industry of the owner, would add much to the comforts of such envied surroundings.

Mr. Ballard was happily married in 1898 to Florence Owen, the accomplished daughter of H. B. and Elizabeth (Reid) Owen, both natives of Kentucky, who later moved to Morgan county, Indiana, where they spent their lives on a farm. Mr. Owen's people came from North Carolina to Greene county. There were two brothers in the Civil war from the Reid family. Two exceptionally bright and interesting children have added sunshine and cheer to the Ballard home. They are Florence Elizabeth, born April 16, 1900, and Wayne Owen, born January 22, 1904. Both the subject and wife are members of the Christian church. The former was greatly interested as an official of general Sunday school work for a period of ten years. Politically Mr. Ballard is a Republican, but he has never sought public office. However, he is always willing to lend a helping hand to further any cause looking to the advancement of his county or the uplifting of his community. He was appointed by the commissioners as an appraiser of real estate for one district, and was at one time on the advisory board of Highland and Jefferson townships.

Mr. and Mrs. Ballard are not only highly esteemed by all who know them for their upright and well ordered

lives, but they have also won the hearts of all their neighbors and friends through their kindness of heart and hospitality, taking pride in making visitors feel at home, and dispensing good will and good cheer to every one with whom they come in contact.

ROBERT EDWARD EVELEIGH.

Happy is the man who so shapes his life that he can take a retrospective view of the whole course and find therein no blemish of noble aims and high ideals, whose courage and manliness have always been above reproach, and who, at the close of a long and eminently successful career, retires from the active arena with the affection and respect of all who know him. Such has been the simple life story of the well known gentleman and public-spirited citizen whose name appears above, whose influence has ever been exerted on the side of right and who, as one of the noted men of his day and generation in Bloomfield, is entitled to a conspicuous place among those who have given character and stability to the city and won for it honorable repute among the most enterprising and progressive cities of the state.

R. E. Eveleigh, a native of Greene county, Indiana, was born at Bloomfield, August 20, 1848, the son of Joseph W. and Joanna (Shaw) Eveleigh, the father a native of Ireland and the mother said to have been the first white female child born in the county of Greene. Joseph Eveleigh left the Emerald Isle at the age of twenty years.

and after a brief residence in Montreal, Canada, went to Louisville, Kentucky, where he followed the trade of saddler until his removal to Greene county, Indiana, a few years later. On coming to this state he started a shop in Bloomfield, where he worked at his chosen calling for a number of years, subsequently opening a house for the entertainment of the traveling public, which he conducted during the forty years ensuing, his tavern the meantime becoming widely known as a popular resort and the proprietor as a man possessing all the characteristics essential to the makeup of a jolly, accommodating host, who spared nothing in ministering to the comfort and welfare of his guests. At the expiration of the period indicated Mr. Eveleigh disposed of his hotel and retired to property in Bloomfield, which he had previously purchased, where he spent the remainder of his days, departing this life in the year 1898, honored and respected by all with whom he came in contact. He was married in the latter place and reared a family of five children, only two of whom are living—Mrs. Anna E. Greeves, of Bloomington, and R. E. Eveleigh, whose name furnishes the caption of this review.

The early life of the subject was spent in Bloomfield, and after completing the course of the city schools he supplemented the training thus received by entering the State University, where he prosecuted his studies and researches until 1869, when he was graduated with an honorable record as a painstaking and conscientious student. On finishing his scholastic course he engaged as a drug clerk at different places, and to this line devoted six years, during which period he became familiar with every detail

of the business and earned an enviable repute as a skillful pharmacist. Meanwhile Mr. Eveleigh took an active interest in matters political and it was not long until he became one of the recognized Republican leaders in Greene county. His activity in behalf of the cause he espoused both as a safe and reliable counselor in party deliberations and as a judicious and influential worker in the ranks, led in Grant's administration to his appointment as postmaster at Bloomfield, which position he held during that administration, discharging his duties of the office in a capable and eminently satisfactory manner and earning the reputation of an accommodating and popular public servant. While holding the office he purchased a well established drug house in Bloomfield, which he continued to manage until 1907, when he disposed of the business and retired from active life to enjoy the rest and quietude to which his long and strenuous career so justly entitles him.

As above indicated, Mr. Eveleigh is one of the representative Republicans of Greene county, but despite his activity and influence as a politician he has never been an aspirant for office, the postmastership coming to him in recognition of services rendered the party and not by any solicitation on his part. The only elective office he ever held was that of township trustee, in which capacity he continued four years, discharging the duties of the office with the accustomed energy and business-like manner characteristic of every enterprise he undertakes.

Mr. Eveleigh is a firm believer in the truths of revealed religion, and his life closely conforms to the teachings of the Presbyterian church, which represents his creed. He is an earnest and active member of the Bloom-

field congregation, in which for ten years he has held the office of elder, and in addition thereto is a leader and teacher in the Sunday school, much of the success of which is due to his labors and self-denying consecrated efforts.

In November of the year 1888 Mr. Eveleigh entered the marriage relation with Emma Freeland, daughter of Dr. William Freeland, of Bloomfield, the union resulting in the birth of one child, a son by the name of Carl F., who is now a freshman in the State University and a young man of fine mind who gives promise of a bright and distinguished future.

Robert E. Lyons, a nephew of the subject and son of Mr. Eveleigh's sister, is an alumnus of the State University, is at the head of the chemical department of that institution, and is recognized as one of the ripest scholars and most thorough scientists in the list of professors within the great state of Indiana to look after the educational interests of its young men and women. He is a warm friend of Dr. Blatchley, state geologist, and has been associated with that eminent scholar in prosecuting much of the scientific work for which the office calls.

The subject is a Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in the county and is secretary of the Bloomfield Building and Loan Association, is a charter member of the Phi Psi of Indiana University.

THOMAS M. RYAN.

Thomas M. Ryan, head of the firm of T. M. Ryan & Son, funeral directors and house furnishers, of Bloom-

field, Indiana, traces his ancestors to Ireland, his paternal grandparents having lived there during their entire lives. Their son, Thomas Jefferson Ryan, was raised in New York, where he received a fairly good education and learned the saddlery trade at Bloomington, Indiana. After the death of his father he came with his mother and the rest of the children to Monroe county, Indiana, in an early day, where his mother died. Then he studied for the ministry and was confirmed in 1838. He preached in the Methodist churches for many years at Bloomfield, New Albany, in Greene county and in different places: in fact, all over southern Indiana, an old circuit rider. Later in life he practiced medicine with equal success. He was well and favorably known throughout several counties. He was a Whig and a prominent Mason, devoting much time to lodge work. He married Ann Iliff, a native of Ohio, who died in August, 1863. He survived his wife until October, 1863. They had seven children: Margaret was the wife of W. J. Cogswell. She died in 1907. Owen died at Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1863, while a member of the Fifth Indiana Cavalry. William B., who is living in Indianapolis, is a practicing physician, and was a member of Company D, Thirteenth Indiana Cavalry, serving during the war. Laura, deceased, married Craven Hudson. They lived in Corydon, Indiana. He was in the Sixty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Thomas M., subject of this sketch. Mary, widow of Wesley Mobley, lives at Hartsville, Indiana. Alice, who married a Mr. Wiseman, is now deceased.

Thomas M. Ryan was born April 2, 1850, in Bedford, Indiana, where he received a common school edu-

cation. He has quite a war record, having enlisted in February, 1863, in Company A, One Hundred and Fortieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was in the battles of Franklin, Tennessee, and Fort Fisher. He took care of army supplies at the battles of Kingston, Raleigh, North Carolina, and was at the battles of Tom Creek and Nashville, and was in other engagements and skirmishes; also was with Sherman on his march to the sea. He was active in assisting to organize several companies before he enlisted. He was discharged July 24, 1865, having served all through the war as a private. After the war he located in Bedford, Indiana, where he learned the cabinet maker's trade. In 1871 he married Lillie E. Eldridge, of that place. She was the daughter of Solomon and Fannie (Beaver) Eldridge, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Benton county, Indiana. Solomon, who came to Indiana when he was twenty-one years old with his parents, was a chair maker, and located in Bedford in 1836, where he followed his trade. They were both members of the Presbyterian church. He died in 1870 and his widow in 1890. They had seven children—Daniel, Jennie, Mary, William, Alice, Emma and Lillie.

From 1869 to 1871 Thomas M. Ryan lived in Chicago, where he worked at his trade until he lost all his effects in the great fire of that year. He then went to Indianapolis, where he remained until 1877, when he went to Bloomfield and was foreman for E. P. Williams in a planing mill for one year. In 1878 he started a furniture store and undertaking business in Bloomfield, which business he has since conducted. In 1895 he took his son in

as partner and started as an undertaker in Bedford in 1866. He has an extensive business. He never held office, but has always been a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Bloomfield post of the Grand Army of the Republic and has held all the offices of the post, having been commander during the past two years. He joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1878 and has held all the offices in the lodge. He is now financial secretary. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and is very popular in Bloomfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Ryan have the following children: William H., a partner with his father in Bloomfield; Louie P., a steam fitter in Duluth, Minnesota; Frank M., a traveling salesman in New York; Mabel and Emma are both at home.

JAMES BURCHAM.

James Burcham, of Taylor township, was born March 31, 1845, in the same county where he now resides and where he received only a limited schooling, remaining at home until he enlisted, November 15, 1864, in the Sixth Indiana Cavalry, later changed to Company F. He served mostly in Tennessee, and was in the battle of Nashville and did scout duty and looked after government property. He was discharged September 15, 1865. He has long been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has always voted the Republican ticket.

After the war he lived in his old community for sev-

eral years and then moved to Taylor township, where he has since resided on a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres, over eighty acres of which are in cultivation. He carries on general farming and stock raising, always keeping a number of horses, cattle and hogs.

He was married to Isabelle Coppin, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Joseph and Sarah Coppin, natives of Ohio, who came to Greene county in 1861 and located in Richland township on a farm where they both died. The subject has five children living and two dead. They were: Lolo and Georgie, both deceased; Rollin, who married Alma Carroll on September 22, 1894. They live in Taylor township and have the following children; Mary, Brantley, Goldie, James, Minnie and Bales. He is a farmer and works the old homestead for his father. Frank, the fourth son, lives at home; Joseph also lives at home; Almina is the wife of Harley Bucker, of Taylor township; Viola is a teacher, living at home.

The subject is the son of Robert and Sarah (Roach) Burcham, the former of North Carolina and the latter of East Tennessee. Robert came west with his father, James Burcham, in 1818, when the former was only six years old. They secured one hundred and sixty acres of government land in Greene county, Indiana, where James lived until his death.

The father of the subject first married Miss Dobbins. They had four children, namely: John died in infancy; Almins, deceased, who married Levi Hanna; Joseph, who was in Company H, Forty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving as second lieutenant. He died at Evansville, Indiana; William J. was in the same

company with his brother. He was in prison for nearly a year in Tyler, Texas. He returned home and died there. The following are the names of the children by Solomon Burcham's second wife: John died in infancy; James, subject of this sketch; Andrew, contractor and builder at Kelso, Washington; Frances, who married Robert Coppin, of Richland township; Rollin, a farmer, living in Butler county, Arkansas; Henry, a farmer, living near the old homestead; Emily Jane, who is living near her brother Henry; Josephine, who married David Ockerman, of Richland township; Morton, a real estate dealer in Kelso, Oklahoma.

DAVID CHANDLER ROACH.

There were only three houses in Indianapolis and Indians and wild animals infested the dense forests where the present city stands when Sarah (Waller) Messenger, the grandmother of the subject of this sketch, came to Indiana with her parents from Pennsylvania, and others of his ancestors located in the state while it was yet inhabited principally by the red men and denizens of the uncut forests. Our subject's maternal grandfather, David C. Messenger, a native of Maryland, went to Pennsylvania when a young man and there married Sarah Waller. They first went to Coshocton county, Ohio, and to Greene county, Indiana, in 1829, where he took up unimproved land and worked at farming, also following his trade as carpenter and cooper. Both he and

his wife lived there until their death. He was a Republican. They were members of the separate Baptist church. They had nine children, namely: Henry, David, Eli, John, Elisha, Hannah, Rachael, Mary and Mariah.

The subject's paternal grandfather was Joshua Roach, a native of North Carolina, who married Margaret Goad, a native of Tennessee. In 1829 they came to Greene county, Indiana, and settled in Richland township, where they bought wild land, cleared it and made such a pleasant home that they spent the remainder of their lives there. He was a Democrat, and both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church. They had three sons and five daughters.

The subject's father was Henry Roach. He was born in Tennessee, August 10, 1828. Although he received a very limited education in the pioneer schools of those days, he studied at home and was able to teach school. He had an excellent war record, having enlisted in the United States army when he was seventeen years old for the purpose of taking part in the Mexican war. He served during part of the campaign in Mexico, but was taken sick and came home. He had a Mexican land grant and in 1852 secured one hundred and sixty acres of land in Jasper county, Illinois. In 1857 he came back to his old home in Indiana, where he worked on a farm until August, 1861, when he enlisted in Company C, Forty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, was commissioned first lieutenant, and was in several hard battles. He was badly hurt by a fall and was discharged for disability in 1865. After the war he lived in Taylor

township, Greene county, Indiana, where he farmed until his death, February 1, 1897. He was a Democrat and later a Republican. Both he and his wife were members of the Church of God. They were highly esteemed in their neighborhood. She died July 4, 1899. To them were born the following children: David C., the subject of this sketch; Joshua died in boyhood; Margaret J., who married Thomas Acton, of Jasonville, Indiana; John Lincoln, a farmer in Jackson township, Greene county, Indiana, who married America Boaz; Samuel S., who was one of the best school teachers in Greene county, died in 1906; Mary Frances married William Ruth, a farmer of Taylor township, Greene county; Alma married Edgar Clark and died in Taylor township; Henry Hayes attended the State University and is a teacher.

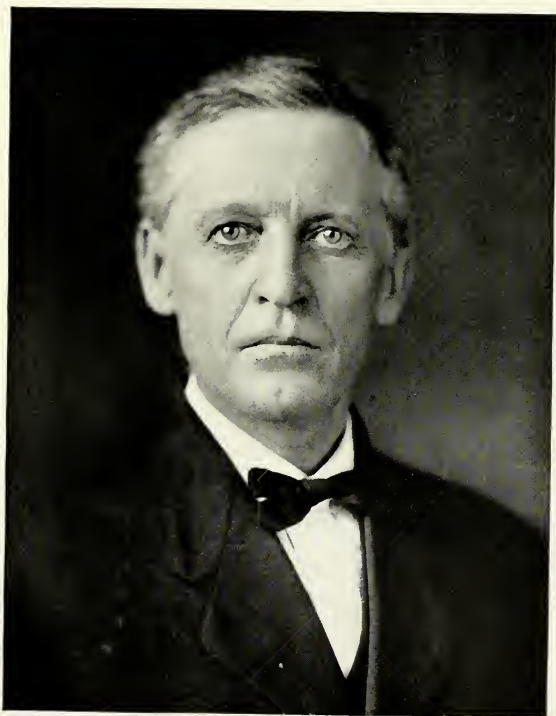
David Chandler Roach was born in Center township, Greene county, Indiana, May 29, 1858. He was educated in the common and normal schools and was a teacher for several years in his native county. He was admitted to the Greene county bar in 1884 and has since practiced law there and in Illinois. He has one hundred and sixteen acres of land in Taylor township, Greene county, and seventeen acres where he now lives in Richland township. He has been justice of the peace eighteen years and a notary public for six years. He has always been active in Democratic politics. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. Of the latter he is deputy head council in the Bloomfield lodge. He was ordained a minister in the Christian church in 1884. He has worked on public works a great deal and he is well known throughout his native county.

Mr. Roach has been twice married. His first wife was Isadore Acton, of Johnson county, Indiana, daughter of Dr. William G. Acton, of Worthington. She died in 1888. A few years later he married Frances Cullison, the daughter of Jacob and Mary Cullison, of Center township, Greene county. Her father was a native of Ohio and died in 1881. Her mother is living in Taylor township. The subject had one son by his first wife, Daniel C., now in the State University at Bloomington. He is preparing for a lawyer's career and has won recognition as an orator. Mr. Roach had eight children by his second wife, namely: Vernie, Samuel, Ivan, Lexie, Edna, Olive, Leslie and Violet.

WILLIAM M. MOSS.

Perhaps no profession exacts such manifold qualifications as that of journalism, and certainly no calling, save the ministry alone, has been such a potent factor in the upbuilding of our modern civilization.

The humble and unpretending newspaper that goes regularly into the home contributes imperceptibly, but none the less mightily, to the moral and intellectual growth of all the people therein. To continuously serve a clientele embracing the best and most intelligent thought of a large and important county for over a quarter of a century is a duty fraught with no slight responsibility. The modern newspaper molds public opinion, crystalizes sentiment and influences definite action. To properly



William M. Moser.

meet and discharge this burden of responsibility, high ideals must be maintained, requiring oftentimes the utmost of moral courage and the frequent sacrifice of personal aggrandizement, to the end that the public good may be just and adequately served. This is the office of the true journalist.

Any history of Greene county would be grievously incomplete without due credit to William M. Moss, who stands today as the pioneer newspaper man of Greene county, and whose long, arduous and unbroken service forms an enduring monument to his rugged honesty, boundless energy and public servitude. No brief sketch can do justice to the record he has made as a newspaper man, for that record is an open book and no chaplet of words that the biographer can weave can add to or detract from the estimate of the man of those who know him.

It is the historian's duty to here record in language unbeguiled the life and labor of Honorable William Marshall Moss, editor and publisher of the Linton Daily Call, the oldest newspaper man in the point of service in southern Indiana.

Born in a little log cabin four miles northwest of the city of Linton, March 22, 1852, William M. Moss is a product of the county to which he has given lavishly of his talent and labor. He is the oldest child born to Daniel H. and Mary (Mayfield) Moss, also native born. His grandfather, Reverend Aquilla Moss, a Baptist minister of repute, was one of the earliest settlers of western Green county. Mr. Moss attended the district schools and had the additional advantage of an academic educa-

tion at Ascension Seminary (now defunct), Sullivan, Indiana, from which institution he graduated in 1872. Among his classmates were Congressman John C. Chaney, of Sullivan; the late Samuel R. Hamil, of Terre Haute, and Honorable W. Cullop, the present Democratic candidate for congress. He began life for himself as a teacher at nineteen and taught school for a number of years in Greene and Vigo counties. He taught at Riley, Indiana, as principal of the high school for four years, being the first man to hold school in the present building. As a teacher Mr. Moss was recognized as one of the best, always holding the highest license.

In 1880 Mr. Moss came to Bloomfield and in June of that year bought from W. P. Stropes the Bloomfield Democrat. The paper up to this time had never been a financial success and had only twenty subscribers. The equipment of machinery was old and wholly inadequate, a part of which was an old Washington hand press that printed the first issue of the Louisville Courier-Journal. Without previous newspaper training and with no knowledge of the "art preservative" Mr. Moss, with the energy of youth and a determination to succeed, soon turned the tide in his favor. He invested the mechanical department with new and modern machinery and under his brilliant editorial leadership the paper soon gained a state reputation. As long as he remained at the head of the paper the Bloomfield Democrat was a power to be reckoned in all local affairs. Be it recorded here that the paper was always progressive, fighting valiantly for every public enterprise.

Mr. Moss was elected county superintendent of

schools of Greene county in 1888 and re-elected in 1890. He gave up this office voluntarily, as every trustee in the county had asked him in writing to be a candidate for a third term, assuring him a unanimous re-election. In 1893 he was appointed by President Cleveland supervisor of United States Indian schools and served in this capacity three years, resigning in 1896. In January, 1897 he was appointed postmaster at Bloomfield but retired in September following on account of the change of national administration. He was honored by his party in 1892 as being selected as a member of the Democratic state central committee and is now an advisory member of this committee.

In 1887 Mr. Moss was a candidate for secretary of the state senate, but was defeated by one vote by Alonzo Greene Smith. In 1896 he was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for congress from the second district against R. W. Miers, of Monroe county, and Charles T. Aikin, of Sullivan county. He was defeated by a small margin after an all day's struggle which later was found to have been accomplished by fraud practiced by the chairman of one delegation. Otherwise he would have been nominated on the first ballot and a nomination at that time was equivalent to an election.

In 1888 Mr. Moss purchased the Linton Call, then a weekly paper of uncertain influence. March 4, 1907, he established the Linton Daily Call, the first daily paper in Greene county. This paper is now ranked among the best daily papers in the state. The office is equipped with modern machinery and the news service and general management reflect a proficiency excelled by few daily papers in Indiana.

The subject's career as a progressive newspaper man is well exemplified by the following facts:

He was the first man in Greene county to install a cylinder printing press, the first to install a two revolution press, the first to apply steam and later a gasoline engine. He was the first to purchase a paper cutter, a newspaper folder, and the first linotype was brought into the county by him. He also established the first daily newspaper in the county and his was the first newspaper in the county to receive a regular telegraph news service. He is a firm believer in progress along definite lines, else retrogression.

Mr. Moss was married August 24, 1876, to Hannah C. Scott, daughter of Matthew W. Scott, a wealthy pioneer citizen of Clinton, Indiana. Constituting his family are the following children: Claude S. and Clyde S., associated with their father in the management of the Daily Call, appropriate mention of whom is made elsewhere in this volume; Gertrude Dexter and Mary. Two other children died in infancy.

The subject moved his family to Linton in 1904 and fraternally Mr. Moss is a member of the Encampment Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masons and the Elks. He is also a member of the Christian church, and he is not only held in high esteem for what he has done for the county through the medium of the press and his public services, but also for the honorable and upright life he has lived.

HOYT H. NICKERSON.

Born of sturdy New England stock, with a rich flow of patriotic blood coursing through his veins, the sub-

ject of this biography, the late Hoyt H. Nickerson, is a worthy example of the strong and self-reliant American citizen.

He was born at Clarksfield, Ohio, February 15, 1838, and died at Bloomfield, Indiana, January 26, 1908, lacking a few days of his seventieth birthday. He was the son of William H. and Charlotte (Hill) Nickerson, both natives of New England. William H. Nickerson was a local Methodist preacher and a practicing physician. He was chaplain of the Thirty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war, and while in the service suffered such a failure of health that he was discharged from duty. Upon returning to his home he removed to Jasper county, Illinois, and there continued the practice of medicine until his death in February, 1867. He was an active Mason and the father of six children: Samuel died in infancy; Hoyt H., our subject; Elizabeth, now residing at Hope, Indiana; Mariah died in childhood; William, a soldier in an Ohio regiment, died on the way home from the South at the close of the war; Joseph, a Methodist preacher, now stationed in Illinois, and Charles, deceased.

Hoyt received a common school education and decided to prepare himself for the practice of medicine. He accordingly attended a course of lectures with that end in view, but at this time his eyes failed him, and it became apparent that this would prove to be a serious handicap should he endeavor to continue in this profession. After due deliberation he decided to abandon the endeavor, and turned his attention to blacksmithing. When the heavy war clouds of the rebellion began to lower over the land and it became evident that the integrity of the

flag was to be threatened, no heart throbbed with greater patriotic fervor than that of Hoyt H. Nickerson. In June, 1861, he enlisted in the Thirty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company E, and went immediately to the field, where for three years he fought in the forefront of the fearful conflict, baring his bosom to the storms of the shot and shell, never flinching nor wavering. Returning home on a furlough, he remained long enough to get married, but re-enlisted and returned to the ranks, determined to see the conflict through to the finish. He rejoined the same regiment in which he had fought before coming home. It will be impossible to do justice to his services in behalf of "old glory," but an enumeration of a few of the battles in which he took part will convey to the reader a slight suggestion of what this service involved. In the Virginias Mr. Nickerson took part in the engagements at Greenbrier, Camp Allegheny, McDowell and Harper's Ferry; in Mississippi, Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills, siege of Vicksburg, Baker's Creek and Clinton; in Georgia we find him at Kenesaw Mountain, Nickajack Creek, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Savannah and the famous march to the sea; in North Carolina he participated in the battles at Beaufort, Bentonville and Fayetteville. On the march to the sea Mr. Nickerson was smitten with sunstroke, remaining unconscious for three weeks. He was many times taken prisoner, but each time was paroled.

On returning home at the close of the war he removed to Illinois and again took up blacksmithing, carrying this on together with farming. In 1876 he returned to Washington, Indiana, and followed his trade

there for three years, and in November, 1879, came to Bloomfield, continuing his trade here until the close of his days.

His marriage, made mention of before, occurred on March 29, 1864. He was joined to Mary Margaret Crider, who was born in Massillon, Ohio, December 10, 1842, being the daughter of Tobias and Mary (Kelken) Crider, both of German extraction, both being natives of Pennsylvania. They were highly respected farmers and ended their days at Mansfield, Ohio. The family consisted of eight children, of whom Mary M., the wife of our subject, was the eldest. The others, all living, are: John S., Elizabeth N., Adaline, Levitt, Jacob K., Laura Jane and William Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Nickerson became the parents of four children: Mary Charlotte died in infancy; William T., living at Linton, married Inez Haywood, and has a family of five children, Hoyt H., Alba, Ruth, Arthur, Emma and Margaret; Nellie A., the third child of our subject, died in infancy; Laura Lenore, wife of Pierce Jarrell, lives at Whitaker, Indiana, and has one son, Frank.

Mr. Nickerson, as is to be inferred, was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was also a highly esteemed Odd Fellow. This brief survey of his life is very inadequate, but it will lead us to more greatly appreciate the heritage we now enjoy.

JAMES HARVEY GILLILAND.

Born under the pure skies of Kentucky, we find in the records of James Harvey Gilliland some striking par-

allels to the life of America's great emancipator, Abraham Lincoln. He was born, like Lincoln, in Kentucky, on February 12, 1830, of humble parentage, and emigrated later across the Ohio River into Indiana, which became his permanent home. He was the son of Abel and Jennie (Gastnew) Gilliland, farmers and successful stock raisers. They were emigrants to America from Scotland. On a trip south with a drove of hogs, Abel Gilliland contracted that scourge of the South, yellow fever, and his life was snuffed out like a candle. His mother had died when he was still a child, and he was sent out among the neighbors to make a living. He received a fair education in the Kentucky common schools, and when nineteen years of age came to Indiana, beginning work here at farming. He later learned the miller's trade. A partnership with Linsey Carr was formed and together they operated the Carr mills on Indian creek in Jackson township, Greene county. In 1856 he removed to his farm in the same township and continued there until his demise, December 19, 1875. His farm, consisting of unimproved land, was soon brought up to a high standard of productiveness as the result of hard work and steady application.

In 1854 he was married to Rachael Lamb, who was born May 29, 1836, in Lawrence county, Indiana. She was the daughter of John W. and Patsy (Green) Lamb, both natives of North Carolina. They came in 1836 to Lawrence county, Indiana, and later removed to Greene county, taking up a tract of wild, unimproved land, transforming it into fertile fields by hard and steady work.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamb were members of the Christian

church, and were regarded in their community as pious, upright citizens. Their family consisted of seven children: Calvin G., living on a farm in Jackson township; Hiram, also farming; Rachael, wife of our subject; Elizabeth, wife of James McDowell, an ex-Union soldier, both deceased; Abigail, deceased, was the wife of Marion Dugger; John Thomas, now living in Bloomfield; Matilda, wife of Jerry Hatfield, also of Bloomfield.

Abel and Jennie Gilliland were the parents of ten children. The first five—Mary, Margaret, Nancy, Mahala and James H., our subject—are all deceased. Christopher is now making his home in Missouri; the seventh in order of birth, Catherine, is also deceased; Frank is living in Kansas, as is also Josiah, while the last, George, has his home in Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilliland became the parents of eight children: Josiah, deceased, was married to Martha Gastinew and to this union were born two children, one of whom died in infancy and the other, Othnell, is making his home with his grandmother, Mrs. Gilliland; John C. has his home in Bloomfield; Jennie, deceased, was the wife of William G. Graham, and to this union were born two children, both of whom, Francis M. and Carrie, make their home with their grandmother; Zeno, the third child of our subject, is now in the state of Washington; Carrie became the wife of Marion Busenberg, and has her home at Jasonville; Florence, having married Sherman Holmes, resides in Lawrence county, this state; James H., a telegrapher, operates at Carlisle, Indiana; Allie, wife of George Mitchell, lives at Jasonville.

In June, 1861, James H. Gilliland enlisted in Com-

pany F, Fifteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the war, receiving his discharge at Indianapolis in 1865. Having the skill of an excellent marksman, he was soon singled out from the ranks and was put to service as one of the company's sharpshooters. In this he sustained a high reputation, and during the greater part of his time in the service he was employed in that capacity. He saw many strenuous times, and took part in such engagements as Stone River, Murfreesboro, Green Brier and many other conflicts and skirmishes. He was singularly fortunate in coming through without a wound, but his clothing was frequently rent with bullet holes.

In 1887 Mrs. Gilliland disposed of her farm and retired to Bloomfield, where she now occupies a neat little residence in the southern part of the city. She has won many friends as a result of her genial social spirit and her devotion to the comfort and welfare of others.

JOHN C. GILLILAND.

One of the children of James H. Gilliland, the subject of the preceding biography, was John C. Gilliland, whose home is in Bloomfield. He was born June 27, 1857, in Jackson township, Greene county, and has been closely connected with the business growth of the county.

He received his education in the schools of the county, and remained at home on the farm until reaching his majority. He then took up bookkeeping, beginning with Dugger, Whittaker & Company. After some time

he filled a similar place with other business firms of the city, being connected at one time in a like capacity with the Farmers' and Mechanics' Building and Loan Company. For six years he was secretary and treasurer of the Home Light and Water Company. These facts point strongly toward characteristics that are at once creditable and somewhat rare. Mr. Gilliland possessed the faculty of managing the records and tabulating proceedings in such an exact and methodical way that his services were highly appreciated and constantly in demand.

He won the confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen to such a degree that he was for twelve years prevailed upon to act as treasurer for the city.

He takes a genuine interest in the religious welfare of the community, being an elder in the Christian church.

On November 26, 1889, he was joined in marriage to Ella Hulse, a native of Morgan county, Indiana, a daughter of John F. and Elizabeth Hulse, both natives of this state. Their only daughter, Marguerite, died at the age of two years. He is a Republican.

PETER S. LESTER.

Among the first settlers of Bloomfield, Indiana, were Willis D. and Mary (Tate) Lester, parents of Peter S. Lester, the subject of this sketch. Willis Lester was one of the pioneer merchants of the town, but later in life he moved to a farm, and there ended his days. He was a man of clean politics, an energetic business man and a

successful financier. He and his wife were highly respected members of the Methodist church. Mrs. Lester was the mother of the following children: Elizabeth, Sarah, Mariah, now deceased; Emily, Peter, our deceased subject; Oliver, who met his death in the war of the rebellion, and Reed, a farmer in Richland township.

Peter was born in Bloomfield on March 28, 1839, and received his education in the schools of that town, applying himself diligently as the opportunity offered. He came up on the farm with his parents, as mentioned above, and continued there until he reached his majority.

On April 1, 1858, he was married to Nancy Lyons, a native of Ohio and the daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Herbert) Lyons, also of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Lyons came to Indiana in 1841, settling upon a farm in Richland township, consisting of the virgin soil, uncleared and uncultivated, where they spent the remainder of their days, Mr. Lyons passing to his rest in 1872 and his wife in 1852. They were people of sterling integrity and impressed their personality upon all who knew them. They affiliated with the Presbyterian church. Joseph Lyons was a Democrat of the most reliable stamp, and took a lively interest in the questions of the day, whether local, state or national. He had the confidence of neighbors and friends, and was called upon by them to fill the office of county treasurer. This he did with pronounced success, bringing satisfaction to all his constituents for loyal and trustworthy service. Eight children were born into this family—Franklin, deceased; Daniel, who met his death during service in the rebellion; Matthew, deceased; William, who also fell a victim of the carnage

of war; Nancy, widow of our subject; Margaret, deceased; Mary, widow of John Hunt, having her present residence in Kokomo; Ellen forms the last.

Our subject and wife were the parents of eight children also—Franklin died in childhood; Elizabeth, deceased; Joseph and Charles, farmers in Taylor township; Margaret, wife of Henry Fields, having their home at Lyons, Indiana; Mary, wife of Newton Jeffries, a farmer of Greene county; Guy and Ross, who are making their home with their mother in Bloomfield.

Peter Lester was a conscientious workman, who won the fullest confidence and esteem of neighbors and friends. He was also a pious gentleman, being a member of the Methodist denomination. He did not make any display of himself, but preferred to keep in the background rather than to try to appear conspicuous. In politics he was a Democrat, but stood first of all for a correct and economical management of public affairs. He died July 4, 1869.

After Mr. Lister's death Mrs. Lister removed with her family to her present neat little home on South Washington street. She also is a member of the Methodist church, to which she is strongly attached. She has proved to be a most admirable character, and her quiet demeanor as well as genuine social spirit have won for her an ever-widening circle of friends, who hope that many years may yet be open to her for greater usefulness and wider opportunities. She owns two hundred acres in Taylor township and one acre in Bloomfield upon which she makes her home.

REV. HENRY FLORY.

Rev. Henry Flory, one of the most useful men of Richland township, Greene county, Indiana, is both a farmer and a minister, a man who is vigilant in regard to the moral uplift of his community. He was born February 26, 1852, and was ten years old when his family brought him to Greene county from Wayne county, Ohio. After attending the common schools he began to hire out when only eleven years old, and continued to work by the month on various farms until he was married; then he rented a farm which he worked for several years, having purchased his present farm of eighty acres in Richland township in 1902. His marriage occurred in 1872 to Mary Ann Shertzer, who was raised in the community where the subject now lives. She is the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Black) Shertzer, both natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Greene county, Indiana, in 1856, settling in Richland township, where they farmed. William Shertzer was three times married, first to Elizabeth Bowers, who died, leaving one child, John, living at Bloomfield, Indiana; his second wife was Elizabeth Black, and seven children were born to this union, namely: Ellen, who lives in Richland township, Greene county, the wife of Franklin Chipman; Mary Ann, wife of the subject of this sketch; Samuel, who lives in Bloomfield; William, who lives in Richland township; Ida, the wife of Wilson Trent, living in Highland township; Margaret lives in the state of Washington, the wife of William Pope; David also lives in the state of Washington. The third marriage of William Shertzer was to Elizabeth Blaker. Six children were born to this union,

namely: Reuben, who lives in Bloomfield; Theodore also lives there; Gurtha, the wife of Newton Miller, lives in Illinois; Walter lives in Bloomfield; Hulda is the wife of Roy Buckner, living in Greene county, Indiana; Edwin lives in Bloomfield: William Shertzer is a member of the Methodist church and a Democrat.

The subject and wife had ten children, as follows: Rosa, wife of Elmer Taylor, living in Martin county, Indiana. They have two children, Pearl and Lloyd. Florence F., the second child of the subject, is the wife of Charles Sheppard, who lives in Stockton township, Greene county; they have three children, Rovena, Olive and Dorotha. William N., the third son of the subject, lives in Illinois on a farm, and is single; Homer E., who married Lulu Quillen, also lives on a farm in Illinois; James I., who married Ethel McCane, also lives in Illinois; David E., who married Cora Killinger, lives in that state; Harley also lives there; Hazel, Leona E. and Della Marie live at home.

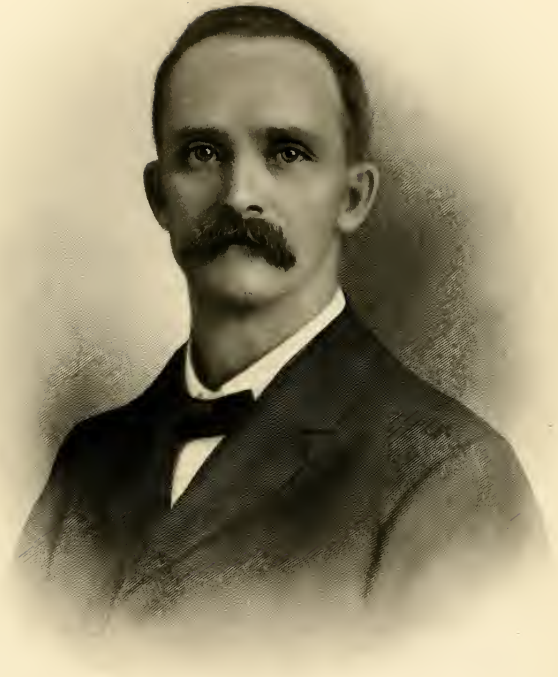
Henry Flory is the son of Noah and Mariah (Miller) Flory, both natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Ohio with their parents while children. There they grew up and married. The grandfather of the subject, who was also named Noah Flory, died in Ohio. The subject's father came to Indiana in 1863 and settled in Richland township, Greene county. He was a school teacher and worked on a farm between terms. He was also a cooper by trade. He and his wife were members of the Church of God and he was a Democrat. They had thirteen children, namely: Catherine, the wife of James Quakenbush, who lives in Kansas; John lives in Richland town-

ship, Greene county; Henry, the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, the wife of William Stalcup, lives near the old home in Greene county; Mary, Caroline, Mariah and Ellen, all deceased; Jacob lives in Richland township; Samuel lives on a farm in Illinois; Susan, the wife of Elsworth Watson, lives in Richland township; William Thomas also lives there. Noah Flory died in Richland township. His widow is still living.

The subject and his family are members of the Church of God. He has charge of four churches, two in Clay county, one in Daviess and one in Greene county, Indiana. He is thoroughly conversant with the Scriptures, and is a convincing and forceful speaker. Many have been converted under his teachings, and he wields a great influence for good in his community, and, in fact, in the three counties in which he is known and in which he has been preaching for twenty-three years. He is an independent voter and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bloomfield, Indiana. He has a well improved farm and lives in a neat and cosy cottage.

JAMES S. JAMES.

One of the most straightforward, energetic and successful business men of Linton, Greene county, Indiana, is James Samuel James, a brief review of whose active and honorable career we are glad to give prominent position in this work, for he is public-spirited and thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the general welfare



James S. James

of the community, and for many years he has been numbered among the valued and highly esteemed citizens of the county, having led such a well regulated life in every respect that his influence for good has been distinctly felt. At present he is one of the best known and most successful merchants of the thriving city of Linton.

Mr. James is a native of Stockton township, this county, where he was born January 26, 1863, the son of William and Elizabeth (Sharp) James, both natives of Monroe county, Indiana. The former rendered a valuable service to his country during its darkest days by offering his services in her armies, having enlisted in Company C, Twenty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in February, 1863, and served in all the work assigned to this regiment until the close of the war. The parents of our subject raised three children, of whom James S. is the youngest. His two sisters are Mrs. Mary Osborn and Mrs. Anna Sherwood, wife of Dr. B. M. Sherwood. Mr. and Mrs. William James died in Grant township, Greene county, Indiana, neither reaching old age, the former having died when fifty-six years old and the latter at the age of forty-one.

The James family is of Welsh origin, having been long established in America. The family of the subject's father came to Indiana from Virginia. James S. James made the best possible use of his time while attending the public schools and the Greene County Normal School, in which he made excellent grades and formed habits of close application which have made for his subsequent success. After leaving school he followed teaching for a period of fifteen years in his native county and his success and

popularity in this work are attested to by all who had occasion to know of it.

But believing that the mercantile business offered more flattering inducements to his peculiar tastes, he formed a partnership with M. J. Aiken in 1898 in a general store, and for ten years they have continued to work in harmony, building up an excellent business and gaining the confidence and respect of a large number of customers throughout the township, and, in fact, from remote parts of the county. This firm has always tried to give its customers the best article possible at the most reasonable figure, thereby being able to hold an excellent patronage. They have a large and varied stock at all times, their trade being so brisk that no old goods are to be found on their shelves or out-of-date material in their stock. Mr. Aiken is also identified with the undertaking business.

Mr. James lives just outside the corporate limits of Linton, on the west, where he has nine acres of good land, which is used for growing fruits, vegetables and various products as well as for stock and poultry raising. Although he is a very busy man in connection with his store and other affairs, Mr. James gives a great deal of attention to his little farm, keeping it in first-class condition and in fine appearance.

The subject was united in marriage to Ella Osborn February 26, 1882, his wife being the daughter of David L. Osborn, whose father, William Osborn, was one of the very early pioneers of Greene county, in fact, the history of this county from its earliest records down to the present time shows that the Osborn family has been

prominently identified with it, numerous representatives now residing in Linton and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. James have four children living, namely: Mabel, the wife of John Shaw, of Linton; William L. and Charles E., both employed at the mines near Linton, and Floyd O. is employed in the store under his father. Jesse and Lessie died in childhood.

The subject is associated with various fraternal orders, the most prominent of which are the Masonic and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is the present worshipful master of Linton Lodge, No. 560, Free and Accepted Masons, this being his second term. He has been representative in the grand lodges of both the Masonic and the Odd Fellows, and a delegate to the head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America. His influence in these orders is widely felt, and he adheres to their doctrines in his daily life, as can be attested to by his wide circle of acquaintances and friends. Politically Mr. James is a Republican and an active worker in his party. He is at present (1898) the nominee of his party for the office of county treasurer, and his nomination is generally conceded to be a most fortunate one, owing to his popularity throughout the county and his ability to take charge of this important work. He is one of the trustees of the First Methodist church in Linton, which church is the religious home of his family.

This happy household has long been regarded as one of the most worthy and hospitable in Linton.

JOHN HENRY GHEEN.

John H. Gheen, a resident of Fair Play township, was born in Morgan county, Ohio, on the 5th of April, 1843. His parents, Thomas and Amy Gheen, were natives of Virginia, being pioneer settlers in that section of Ohio. They spent their days at farming and were members of the Christian church. They both reached advanced years, Mrs. Gheen acquiring the age of eighty-five years, while Mr. Gheen attained the remarkable age of one hundred years.

Their family consisted of the following children: William, a farmer and miner of Morgan county, Ohio, was at one time a mine superintendent; George, who was a farmer, is now deceased; John H., our subject; Sarah, Mary Ann, David, Emma and Charles are all living in the home county.

John received such education as the times afforded, and this consisted of the accommodations offered by the old-time school. The log school house which he attended had the characteristic puncheon floor and seats without backs, and the writing desk against the wall at the side of the room. He remained at home until he reached maturity, and was married on September 15, 1864, to Mary A. Thorn, a native also of Morgan county, Ohio, born March 20, 1846, and the daughter of David and Delila (Kinnison) Thorn, both natives of the Buckeye state. David Thorn was of Welsh descent, while his wife was of English extraction. In 1865 the Thorn family came to Greene county, Indiana, and settled in

Fair Play township. Mrs. Thorn died in 1870, having been the mother of ten children, as here enumerated: Frank, now residing at Corbin Hill, Ohio; Elizabeth, now deceased, was the wife of William Rollison; Catherine, wife of John Gregg, is also deceased; William, living in Cooper county, Missouri; Lyman, now of Clinton county, Iowa; Ruby, married to Fern Harris, but both deceased; Delilah, wife of our subject; Minerva, making her home with our subject; Nancy, now Mrs. Neidigh, of Switz City, and Maggie, is deceased.

After the death of his first wife David Thorn was united in marriage with Rebecca Getwood, who still survives, and by whom he had one daughter, who married George Rollins but is now deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Gheen have become the parents of five children—Eva, William, Lizzie, Margaret and Inez. These children were all educated in the home schools, and three, Eva, Margaret and Inez, have been engaged at various times in teaching. One son, James B. Smith, who was adopted into the family, is now living at Terre Haute.

In 1864, immediately after his marriage, Mr. Gheen and his wife came to Fair Play township and bought fifteen acres of land. On this he began business as a nurseryman. In 1884 he made an additional purchase of seventy-six acres, upon which he now has his home, and which he has grealy improved. He succeeds in obtaining good crops of oats, corn and wheat, and manages to cultivate with marked success such fruits as peaches, apples and plums. In addition to this he has given careful attention to the raising of good stock, and takes considerable pride in maintaining standard breeds.

But we should fail to make this biography complete were we not to make mention of Mr. Gheen's military record, which forms a most precious heritage for a father to leave to his children. On August 1, 1862, he enlisted in Company C of the Ninety-seventh Ohio Infantry. He was sent to Zanesville, Ohio, from there to Cincinnati, and from thence to Covington, Kentucky. After remaining at Covington for six weeks the company was sent on a forced march to Nashville, Tennessee, where considerable skirmishing took place. Upon falling ill, Mr. Gheen was consigned to the hospital at Scottsville, Kentucky, and later was transferred to Bowling Green, and from there to Cincinnati. Here it became apparent that the conflict with the disease contracted in the service could not be overcome and Mr. Gheen was compelled, reluctantly, to return to his home. This has been one matter of regret to him in subsequent life, not that he was not willing to endure the hardships of sickness, but that he was thus deprived of the privilege of further meeting active service in the field in defense of the flag.

In civil life, however, our subject has had some part, having served as coroner for four years and also as supervisor for the same length of time. In both of these offices he has conducted the affairs devolving upon him with straightforwardness and with credit to himself and constituents.

HELMER HOLMES.

Among the hard-working and genial farmers of Washington township, is Helmer Holmes, who was born in Lawrence county, Indiana, April 22, 1851, the son of

Jacob and Clemintine (Riddle) Holmes. The former was born in Floyd county, Indiana, July 24, 1813, being a son of Martin Holmes, who moved to Lawrence county in an early day. Jacob's wife was born in Center township, Greene county, in 1822, and died March 25, 1862. Martin Holmes, who was killed by a tree falling on him, was a native of Maryland. Jacob, who was grown when the family moved to Lawrence county, married there and spent the remainder of his life in that community, dying June 7, 1896. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They had the following children: Paris, who died in the army while a member of the Fifteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry; Mary was born September 15, 1844, and died November 24, 1867; Almira married Levy Butcher and died in Kansas. Frances, the wife of John Richardson, who lives in Missouri; Helmer, the subject of this sketch; Ellen is living in Lawrence county; Milford also lives in that county; Josephine died in infancy, as did also Sigel. Jacob Holmes married the second time, his last wife being Elizabeth Dicks. They had five children, namely: Oliver, living in Illinois; Thomas and Howard are both deceased; Laura married Everett Wilson and resides in Center township, and Isabelle married a Mr. Proctor and resides in Terre Haute.

Helmer Holmes remained at home until he was nineteen years old, when he went to Kansas, later to Colorado, where he remained three years, farming and teaming. He returned to Indiana in 1873 and remained at home three years, when he married and came to Greene county, locating on the farm he now owns, which

he first rented and bought later. It consists of two hundred and thirty acres.

The subject's wife was Abby Lamb, who was born in 1845 in Jackson township, Greene county, Indiana. She was the daughter of Hiram and Nancy (Hatfield) Lamb, natives of North Carolina, who were early settlers in Greene county. The subject and wife had eleven children, as follows: Thaddeus, who married Tessie Sexson, living in Smith township, Greene county. They have three children, Kenneth, Hester and Ralph. Walter, the subject's second child, lives at home, as do also the following children: Lew Wallace, Dugger, Logan, Roscoe, Harvey, Lenore, Victoria, Dewey and Max.

Mr. Holmes follows mixed husbandry and stock raising, favoring high-grade Shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs. He is a Republican. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian church at Bethany, Indiana.

Mr. Holmes ranks among the better class of farmers. He has good buildings, his soil is well tilled and everything about him shows evidence of taste and success.

DANIEL NEIDIGH.

Daniel Neidigh, one of Washington township's substantial farmers, was born in Richland county Ohio, August 4, 1839. He is the son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Branstetter) Neidigh, the former a native of Pennsylvania, the latter a native of Maryland, who were early set-

tlers of Ohio, but came to Greene county in 1848 when the subject was a small boy, the family first settling in Highland township, but moved to Washington township in 1853 and bought a piece of land, which was unimproved, but they soon had it transformed into a good farm, which is now owned and occupied by Marion Jackson. The parents of the subject were members of the Lutheran church. They had the following children: Catherine, widow of Thomas Benham, living in Washington township; Barbara, wife of Marion Jackson, living on the old homestead; Susan is the widow of Andrew Miller, who lives in Washington township; Daniel, the subject of this sketch; Abraham, who lives in Arkansas; Calvin, who lives in Linton, Indiana; Mary, deceased. The parents of the subject lived on the farm they first moved to in Washington township until they died.

The subject has spent practically all his life in the county. He got only a meager education in the old-time subscription schools, having been raised on his father's farm, where he remained until he was twenty-eight years of age. In 1867 he married Ellen Casey, a native of Kentucky, who died about 1889. Six children were born to this union, namely: Albert, Lendora, Emma Jane, William W. and two infants, all deceased. Daniel Neidigh married the second time in 1892, his last wife being Elizabeth Meridath, who was born in Spencer county, Indiana, November 14, 1857, the daughter of David and Mary (Ault) Meridath, both now deceased. The Meridath family came from Ohio to Spencer county, Indiana, in an early day and later moved to Greene county, settling in Washington township on a farm now owned by

the subject of this sketch. The Meridath family consisted of ten children: David Meridath was twice married, first to Caroline Ralph, to whom four children were born, namely: Ananias, who was a soldier in the Civil war, now deceased; Benjamin, who was also a soldier, lives in Owensburg, Kentucky; Newton, a soldier of the Twenty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Regiment, Company D, died December 20, 1904; William David Meridath married the second time, his last wife being Mary Ault, to whom six children were born, namely: Alice, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of the subject; John, deceased; Fidelia; Martha, deceased; Roberta. Mrs. Neidigh is a member of the Methodist church.

The farm where the subject now lives was wild and in the woods when he moved on it, but he has cleared it and made general improvements until it is a good farm of forty acres with a good house which was erected in 1907. Other modern buildings are on the place. The subject and wife have no children, but they are raising a child. They are highly respected in their neighborhood. Mr. Neidigh is a Democrat.

HENRY WIGINTON.

Henry Wiginton, colored, is an energetic farmer of Washington township, who stands well in his community. He was born so long ago that he does not know the date, having been a slave on a plantation in Nelson county, Kentucky, and his history is one of interest. He remained in slavery until freed by President Lincoln's

Emancipation Proclamation. His mother, Nellie Wigington, died in Kentucky.

After the war the subject came to Indianapolis, where he lived and worked at various occupations until 1870, when he bought a piece of unimproved land in Washington township, Greene county, moving thereto immediately and has since lived there, having cleared the land and otherwise improved it until he now has a good farm on which stands a comfortable house and barn. He has been raising first-class crops for many years, and also handles a good grade of stock. He engages in general farming, his farm consisting of one hundred and ten acres.

The subject married in Kentucky, his wife being Mary Jane Hunter, a native of that state. She was a good wife and mother and a member of the Baptist church. She met death in 1907 in an unfortunate manner, being killed by a railroad train while on a visit to her daughter in Gosport, Indiana, when she was changing cars.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiginton had twelve children, namely: Robert, Melvina, Mary Edna, Myles, all deceased; Fabius lives at Bloomfield; Elonzo, who is single, lives at home and helps take care of the place; two children died unnamed; Caldona lives at home, keeping house for her father; Frances is the wife of William Joiner, to whom three children have been born, namely: Calvin, Addie and Lettie. Dell is the youngest child of the subject. He married Bertha Allen. They have two children, Beulah and Myrtle. Dell is a farmer living in Washington township. The subject votes the Republican ticket. His boys are also Republicans.

LEVI HANNA.

When the ancestors of the subject of this sketch came to Indiana they found the vast forests inhabited by wild beasts and red men, but they feared neither, and forced the wild lands to yield a living. That same quality of persistence has come down to Levi Hanna, who was born in Lawrence county, Indiana, January 9, 1835, and who is now a farmer in Richland township, Greene county. He is the son of Joseph T. and Lucy (Mitchell) Hanna, the former a native of Jackson county, Indiana, and the latter a native of North Carolina, being the daughter of Levi Mitchell and Celia (Davis) Mitchell, who came from North Carolina to Lawrence county, Indiana, in the dawn of the nineteenth century, and entered the land where the town of Bedford now stands, having come to this state in wagons over the mountain trails. Joseph T. Hanna and Lucy Mitchell were married in Lawrence county, and came to Greene county about 1858, settling in Wright township, where they bought wild land and raised the following children: Ambrose; Levi, the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth; Isaac and Jesse, twins; Celia, Rebecca Jane, Lemuel, Doctor; Abraham died in the army. Joseph T. Hanna was a minister of the Regular Baptist church for many years; also he devoted much time to farming, and died in 1884, his wife surviving until 1895. Levi Mitchell was also a minister of the Regular Baptist church. Ambrose, Lemuel and Doctor, three brothers of the subject, are ministers of the Gospel, all Baptists. Jesse, another brother, was also a preacher.

When the Hanna family came to Greene county, Levi Hanna, the subject, was a small boy, and he has spent his life farming in the same community ever since, living forty-three years in Wright township, and in 1901 came to his present farm in Richland township, consisting of one hundred and forty acres. He married Elmira Burcham in 1856. Her father, Solomon Burcham, was a soldier in the Mexican war. She died in 1871. They had the following children: Jasper, living in Portland, Oregon; Joseph, living in Jasonville, Indiana; Levi, who died in infancy; Alice, wife of John Miller, of Stockton township; Schuyler, living in Jasonville. The subject's second marriage was to Sarah A. Nichalson on August 21, 1872. She was born in Daviess county, Indiana, in 1849, the daughter of Levi and Rhoda Jane (Carpenter) Nichalson, the former a native of Greene county, and the latter a native of Tennessee. Levi Nichalson was a Mexican war veteran, having performed gallant service all through the campaign in Mexico. He was a Republican, an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church. The Nichalson family consisted of thirteen children, namely: Sarah, Isaac, Lucinda, Timothy; Mary and Martha, twins; Abner, George, Leah; Manda and Maranda, twins; Parnelius, Levi. Mr. Nichalson died April 25, 1898. His widow is still living in Daviess county, Indiana.

The subject of this sketch and his second wife have had five children, namely: Sarah Jane, the wife of Charles Crawl, living in Worthington, Indiana; Lulu, wife of Samuel Sparks, living in Richland township; Aden, who lives on his father's farm, having married Goldie Shep-

man; Martha, the wife of George R. Baker, living in Jasonville, Indiana.

Levi Hanna, the subject, enlisted in Company K, the Fifty-first Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, December 16, 1861, serving three years in the Third Division, Fourth Corps. He was in the following battles: Pittsburg Landing, Savannah, Hall's Gap, Blue Ridge, Vicksburg, Antietam, Maryville, Murfreesborough, Sequachy Valley, Franklin, and many skirmishes. He was one of the six hundred soldiers sent to Rome, Georgia, to burn the foundry. He was captured there and sent to Libby prison, where he remained seven months. He got out of prison by pretending to be a Confederate soldier. He then came home on a furlough and later guarded prisoners at Indianapolis, after which he rejoined his regiment. He was discharged at Franklin, Tennessee, in 1864, and came home.

The subject is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist church, and are highly respected in their neighborhood.

WILLIAM THATCHER STALCUP.

William Thatcher Stalcup, a modern farmer, found the old home place good enough in which to spend his life, so he never cared to try his fortune in alien fields, spending his days in Washington township, where he was born May 15, 1841. He got a very limited education in the old-time subscription schools and worked on his

father's farm during his youth. He married Amanda Ellen Chambers in 1866, who was born in Monroe county, Indiana, the daughter of William and Elizabeth Chambers, who were early settlers in the county where the subject's wife was born. They remained there several years then came to Highland township, Greene county, Indiana, where they spent the remaining days of their lives, both dying there.

The subject and his wife have two children: Alice, who is the wife of Otto O'Neal, lives in Washington township, on a farm, and they have one child, Ivan; Wilbur M., the subject's second child, who married Bertha Arthur, lives with his father and assists in conducting the affairs of the old place.

The subject has one hundred and fifty-five acres in the home place, having secured it when it was wild and unimproved, but he has spent years in making various needed improvements until he now has an excellent farm upon which stand many good buildings.

Mr. Stalcup is a well read man, keeping up on political and current events. He is an independent voter, preferring to cast his ballot for the best candidate rather than for any particular party. He has been a constable, also supervisor of his home county. He is a member of Patrons of Husbandry. Mr. and Mrs. Stalcup are members of the Presbyterian church at Hick's chapel, and they are a well respected family in the neighborhood.

William T. Stalcup is the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Stalcup, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Tennessee. They married in the last named state and came to Greene county, Indiana, in the early

thirties, settling in Washington township, where they took up government land on which they spent their lives.

Thomas Stalcup was a soldier in the war of 1812, and he was granted eighty acres of land for his services to the government. They had eleven children, namely: Hance, James, Solomon, Elizabeth, John, Rebecca, Catherine, Susan, Andrew, William, subject; Joseph, Thomas Stalcup died in September, 1860. His wife died some years before. She was a member of the Baptist church.

ELMER T. SHERWOOD, M. D.

I am one of the sixty-two living descendants of Dr. W. F., James S. and Benjamin S. Sherwood, three brothers, who emigrated from Livonia, Washington county, Indiana, to Linton, Greene county, Indiana. Dr. W. F. Sherwood came to Linton in 1848, James S. Sherwood in 1851 and Benjamin S. Sherwood in 1854. The great majority of these descendants still live in Linton. It is very evident that aside from whatever influence they may have wielded or assisted in shaping the course and destiny of the country, these three brothers were very successful in leaving their imprint on the community, and it was long known that Linton without a Sherwood would have been like love without a sweetheart.

I was born August 1, 1859, as the third son of Dr. William F. Sherwood and Catherine (nee Ingersoll) Sherwood. At the time of my advent into the world the nation was about to pass through a great crisis, the end



Emery T. Sherwood

of which none could foresee—whether it was to continue as one and inseparable or a divided nation. And there being many southern sympathizers in and about Linton, the agitation and conflicts were greater than in the average northern home, and though young, there were many flash-light impressions of war made upon my memory. After the close of the war and up until father's death in 1873 I followed the course of most boys, occasionally visiting schools while attending the swimming holes and rabbit hunting. At father's death I was fourteen. Then it became necessary that I assume greater responsibility. It was then I took part in farming. Our farm then comprised that portion of North Linton lying between A street North, on the south and Fourth street East and Fifth street West, and bounded on the north by the dividing line between H and I streets. As the soil was never rich, our crops were never very phenomenal, and the time divided between the schools and the farm was neither very successful, and soon I discovered that I had not been cut out for a farmer, and determined to seek some other mode of life. It was, perhaps, due to the fact that I was proud of the memory of my father and the great success that he had achieved in medicine that led me to take up that profession. I entered the office of Dr. B. A. Rose, my preceptor, April 12, 1880, and continued with him two years, during which time I attended two terms in the Missouri Medical College, now known as the Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri. I graduated there in March, 1882, and located in Linton, and have continued the practice of medicine for twenty-six years, and as to my becoming a great physician my sincere opinion is that I have not

achieved such great success. However my opinion may differ from others, there is one pleasure in the happy reflection in all these years that I have labored to relieve suffering humanity—there are many yet to whom I administered and relieved their suffering in the very beginning of my professional career who still have implicit confidence in my ability. And in these many instances the practice of medicine ceases to be irksome and becomes a labor of love where necessity requires.

The science of medicine and the healing art, the noblest profession known to man, is sufficient to inspire one to high ideals were it limited to the necessity and welfare of humanity. But my enthusiasm and zeal in medicine lessened after delving into its mysteries and learning the methods of so many who practice it to commercialize and bring the practice of medicine to the level of a trade, like in the competitive systems, in order that they may attain the American standard of greatness—wealth. But there is still hope that some day the human family will gain knowledge. Already Christian Science, the other extreme, which should have no place in the human intelligence and makes unnecessary sacrifices of human lives, is beginning to even things up. Time and knowledge bring about all necessary reformations, therefore we need not despair, even if it requires the sacrifice of some human lives, and I am glad to live in this age when the science of medicine is making such great strides in the direction of perfection.

In 1900 I established the Elk Horn drug store in Linton, the success of which has been a source of much pride and pleasure. And, no doubt, the public's unquenchable desire to swallow the many worthless cure-alls has

contributed much to the Elk Horn's financial success and will likely continue, as intellectual revolutions are very slow.

Man's success in life is only comparative. Nor do those who judge use the same standard of comparison, and there is always an element of uncertainty when put in the balance of the whole. Yet there are positive convictions of success one may have of self to which no standard of comparison will apply, and I doubt if there could be much added at this happy moment to the convictions of success which I have achieved when I married Hattie Price, September 28, 1882. Her intelligence and nobleness of character have added much to the pleasure and happiness and success of the more than twenty-five years of married life. And the children which came to bless our home have always been a pleasure. We were most unfortunate to lose four children in infancy, but the three remaining—Ethel, Edith and Elmer William—have been such a source of happiness! Ethel is the first lady graduate of the Linton high school to complete a course in the Indiana University. In fact, she was the first lady born in Linton or Stockton township to complete a college course. At the age of twenty-one she graduated with credit at the Indiana University. Edith, the second daughter, is nineteen years of age and is a sophomore in Indiana University (1908). Elmer William at twelve gives evidence of great prospects. Like most parents, we are proud of our children. Their happiness is our happiness, and it is our purpose to prepare them by education to become good and proficient citizens that they may not only be a joy to us, but that they may be a benefit and help

to mankind and the world be better that they lived. He who can say "wife," "children" and "home" with an ever-increased pleasure has attained the acme of happiness, for here is the place and now is the time to be happy. For, after all, what is success but happiness? What would wealth or fame be without friends or loved ones?

I have always affiliated with the Republican party, believing the principles of Republicanism, when inculcated into government affairs and honestly administered, would result in the greatest good to the greatest number. I think every citizen should be interested in the welfare of the government and should ally himself with the party which he thinks will best conduct the government to promote the welfare and happiness of the people.

My first venture in joining secret orders was in 1880, when I joined the Master Masons, since which time I found the secret paths which lead up to and through the doors of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Knights of Pythias, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, and am at present lieutenant-colonel of the Sixth Regiment, Indiana Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias; also belong to the Order of Ben-Hur, Modern Woodmen of America, No. 866, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, from none of which have I ever had cause for regrets. The associations have ever been pleasant, and I hope may continue so.

Man usually does not see the great changes which time and age bring to himself, and perhaps this is true more so when he has lived all his days in one locality where still arises in his mind the pictures of the paths

which lead to the fields, the woodlands and streams along which, with happy companions, happy days were spent. There ever come the thoughts of youth, and only by the changes in the material things of his surroundings is he brought to realize age. And so it is with me.

As I look back over the nearly half century of fleeting years and see the wonderful changes wrought by man in and about Linton, the wonder is that the transformation has been so easily accomplished.

When in our mind we see the original thirteen homes, to which have been added more than two thousand, in the fields where the flax grew and the corn waved, in the meadows where we gathered the daisies and violets, no stand the hundreds and thousands of homes; when we remember the less than one hundred inhabitants who tread the streets of the silent village and the now more than ten thousand who race up and down the paved thoroughfares of the busy city; when again we see the old pioneer farmer in his homespun jeans and by his side his wife in homespun linsey and hand-made shoes, while lagging behind come the barefoot boy and girl; when again we can hear the call of the wild turkey in the trees on the banks of the stream which one time coursed its way where part of Linton now stands; when I think of having eaten bear meat killed within three miles of Linton, where the scream of the wildcat was heard, the wild hog roamed and deer were common—then I awake from the reverie and look out upon Linton, the great, thriving metropolis, with its fifty-thousand-dollar residence, Grand Opera House, big hotels and thousands of pretty homes, with its miles of paved streets, over which throngs of busy people come

and go, and we marvel at what the master mind and hand of man can do.

We can well remember when many of the inhabitants of Linton and Stockton township had never seen a piano, and none possessed one. Such vehicles as buggies and carriages were almost as scarce as the proverbial "hen teeth." The farm wagons with the hickory splint bottom chairs were the means of conveyance to church and picnic. The hearse was unknown and he who could be hauled to his last resting place in a vehicle with springs, usually called a hack, was honored. The political gatherings were attended on horseback, with banner and torch flying.

But as time changes all things, so the development of coal marked an epoch in the progress of Linton and its surroundings, and the laggard was finally awakened by the whistles of the many railroads, mills and mines which sent out their millions of tons of black diamonds to warm the homes and supply the power that moves the wheels of progress, and in its stead there came back the golden eagles and filled the coffers of Linton's people and they waxed strong and rich until the loom was forgotten and the spinning wheels were laid aside, and transformed were the woodlands, fields and meadows into streets and lawns, along which arose beautiful residences, and business blocks reared their towering heads as living monuments to the progress of Linton.

Our advancement has been continuous until we have attained almost all the conveniences of the larger city. The evidence of prosperity is shown in our thousands of miners and busy merchants. The slow tread of the ox has long since ceased to be a part of us. We have dis-

placed the heavy roll of the wagon with the lighter buggy, carriage and swifter automobile. And he who was once cheered only by the morning songs of birds may now listen to the sweet strains of music which come from the piano as it flows out from almost every home. And the pleasures of his church services are added to by the splendid music which peals forth from the great pipe organ which cost thousands of dollars. Is it any wonder, then, we sit and ponder over the vast changes which have come, and are amazed? To one who has followed in the footsteps of his father, who lived with but the single aim, who labored with the sincere belief that could railroads be induced to cross our lands and our coal fields be developed, just such results which we have attained were sure to come. To these results we have added our efforts in our small way to bring these things about. Then I can justly feel proud that I have lived more years in Linton than any one, that I have assisted and watched each year, each day, each hour, Linton unfold like a flower to bloom forth in all her beauty. Now we can sing praises and feel that our feeble efforts have been crowned with success and, like Simon, when he had beheld his Messiah was ready to die, we feel we are now ready to hand the gifts of our ancestors to our children that they may achieve greater things.

Towns live on and on and grow until some time they become great cities, countries develop ever on the upward stride, and vast waste lands are reclaimed and made to bloom with their ever recurring fields of grain, but man, who builds and shapes the destinies of all these things, must die, yea, he giveth up the ghost and where is he so soon, so short the time?

E. T. SHERWOOD, M. D.

ASA BURDSALL.

Asa Burdsall, farmer and stock raiser, of Washington township, was born March 22, 1842, in Jackson county, Indiana, and lived at home until a young man, attending the local schools in the primitive log school houses of those days. He bought and maintained at different times several farms in Washington township, in 1896 moving to his present home. He enlisted October 8, 1861, in Company A, Fiftieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, at Seymour, Jackson county. After remaining in camp for awhile at Bedford and New Albany, Indiana, he was sent to Kentucky and taken prisoner at Mumfordsville, where he remained for some time, being with about five thousand soldiers who were captured there. They were later exchanged at Indianapolis. The regiment was sent to Tennessee, then into Arkansas, to take possession of Little Rock. After a successful campaign this regiment was returned to Little Rock, Arkansas, fighting for forty-two days. A long siege was also engaged in at Salina River. The subject remained in that state during most of the war. He was discharged January 5, 1865, at Indianapolis and returned home, resuming farm work.

Mr. Burdsall married Martha Landrum in 1873. She was a native of Owen county, Indiana, a daughter of Wesley and Elvira (McKee) Landrum, both natives of Owen county. Their ancestors came from Tennessee and Kentucky. Wesley F. Landrum is still living in Kansas. His wife died in 1872. They had three children, Martha, the subject's wife; Mary Mandy, who died

in early childhood; Anna, the wife of Adam Detamore, living in Kansas. Wesley F. Landrum was a cooper by trade. He and his wife were both church members.

Mr. and Mrs. Burdsall had seven children, as follows: Charles, living in Washington township. He married Mina Shake, and they have two children, Lexie and Lloyd. Oscar, the subject's second child, lives in Indianapolis. He married Florence Knowel, who has two children, Victor and Wayne. Thornton, twin brother of Oscar, lives in Indianapolis, the husband of Oma Archer, to whom one child was born, Lanore. Rosella is the fourth child of the subject. She is the wife of Charles Parris, living in Johnson county, Indiana. He is a farmer and has one child, Leno. Edward, the fifth child of the subject, married Mamie Yeoman. They live in Lyons, Indiana, and have one child, Opal. Mr. Burdsall's last two children died in infancy. The subject is the son of James and Margaret (Winn) Burdsall, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Jackson county, Indiana. James' parents died when he was small and he was brought to Jackson county by the Woodmansee family, where he was reared on a farm. He married there and came to Greene county, Indiana, in 1872, locating in Washington township, where he followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1876. He was a Republican and he and his wife were members of the Church of Christ. They had twelve children as follows: Sarah and Elizabeth, both deceased; Moses lives in Jackson county; Asa, the subject of this sketch; Lucinda, the wife of William Been, of Washington township, Green county; Laura, the wife of Lane Been, living in Indian-

apolis; George M. lives in Elnora, Indiana; Susan is deceased; the last three children died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Burdsall are plain, honest farm people, well represented in the community. They are members of the Church of Christ. The subject is a strong temperance man, but he votes the Republican ticket.

MICHAEL RUSHER.

Michael Rusher was born in Hardin county, Ohio, March 14, 1849, the son of John and Matilda (Runser) Rusher. The father came from near Elsac in Germany, while the mother came from France, coming to America when they were children. Our subject's grandfather, whose name was also John, came from Germany and finally to Canton, Ohio, where he ended his days. His son, the father of our subject, was born in Germany in 1818, and came with his father to Canton and grew to manhood on his farm in Stark county, Ohio, where he married Matilda Rusner, who was the daughter of Soratha Rusner, a native of France. He came to America in an early day and settled in northern Ohio and engaged in farming, finally settling on a farm in Hardin county, where he died. Both of these families were Catholics when they first came to America, but later affiliated with the Lutheran and Methodist Episcopal churches. The father of our subject died when his son, Michael, was only six years old. When he was sixteen his mother moved to Greene county, Indiana, in September, 1865.

and settled in Washington township, where she purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, and where they lived until 1873, when they sold out and built a flat-boat, and on it floated down the Wabash, Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Arkansas, being sixty-two days on the trip. They went up White river and settled in Arkansas county, where they remained until September, 1874, when our subject returned to Indiana, driving a six-yoke team. He was thirty-five days on the road, finally landing in Greene county, from whence they started. In 1886 he bought a farm here, where he has since resided.

John Rusher and wife had seven children, Mary, wife of William Johnson, in Washington township; Catherine, deceased, wife of David Klinger; John, a farmer in Missouri; Jerry, living in Martin county; Michael, subject; Henry, a farmer in Washington township; and Joseph, deceased. The mother of our subject was married a second time to Charles Rollison, and to them were born four children, Thaddeus; Ella, deceased wife of Jerry Johnson; Sherman, who lies in Arkansas. The mother of the subject remained in Arkansas and there died.

In 1872 our subject was married to Emily Cullen, daughter of James and Sarah Williams, who came to Greene county in the fifties. He was a farmer and settled in Washington township and died there. Mrs. Rusher was born in Morgan county, Ohio.

To Mr. and Mrs. Rusher were born three children, Cora, wife of Frank Stone. They live on subject's farm, and have three children, Ray, Roy and Rex; the second child is Mary, widow of Charles Porter. She has one child, Pauline. She is housekeeper for her father. The

third child was Seretta, who died in young womanhood. Mrs. Rusher died March 2, 1891. She was a consistent member of the Christian church. In 1888 Mr. Rusher built a beautiful home, which is considered one of the finest residences in Greene county. He has in it all the modern improvements that go to make up a convenient home. He also has a fine barn. In short, our subject is considered a model farmer. Not only is the farm well improved, but it is stocked with the very best pedigrees obtainable. Mr. Rusher is a most agreeable companion, a Democrat and an enthusiastic supporter of W. J. Bryan. He is a thrifty farmer, having planned well, and his systematically laid out fields call forth admiration from every lover of the beautiful.

JACOB LAYMON.

Jacob Laymon was born October 3, 1834, in Shelby county, Indiana. He was the son of Lewis and Eliza (Doughman) Laymon. The father and mother were from Ohio, coming to Shelby county about the year 1830. The land was wild and unimproved, but by dint of hard labor and much sacrifice, they cultivated it until they made a respectable farm out of it. Then they disposed of it and removed to Owen county, where they remained until 1865, when they removed to Johnson county, where they lived until they crossed over the river.

Lewis Laymon was the son of John Laymon, the grandfather of our subject. He, too, coming from Ohio,

settled in Owen county. He was a farmer and preacher of some reputation and success in the Separate Baptist church. He baptized hundreds of converts, and was a man of wide influence, doing much good. He had eleven children: Lewis, Allen, John, Joseph, Susan, Elizabeth, Nancy, Jemima, and three others who died in infancy. All four sons were ministers, including the father of our subject, who was also quite a farmer. To Lewis Laymon and wife were born six children, only one of whom, our subject, is now living. Those deceased are Mary, Jemima, John, Phelan, who was a soldier in Company H, Fifty-ninth Regiment; and Eliza. The parents were model characters, and stood high in the community as earnest, consecrated Christians.

Jacob, our subject, was raised on a farm and did much towards bringing the country out from its wildness. His early education was of the pioneer style. Even the school privileges were ancient, puncheon floor and seats, and the old-fashioned fireplace and stick chimney, and this coupled with several miles walk each morning and evening made education an acquisition with sacrifice. In 1864 Mr. Laymon enlisted in Company G, Thirteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving until the discharge of his regiment at Indianapolis at the close of the war. He was in all the skirmishes and battles in which his regiment participated.

December 22, 1856, he married Rhoda Landrum, from Kentucky. To them were born four children; Lewis, a farmer of Washington township, who married Alice Mills; Eliza died aged twenty years; William, living on a farm in Washington township, and Dora, mar-

ried Hasting Sherrow and died in Greene county. Mr. and Mrs. Laymon as both earnest and consistent members of the Christian church. He is a Republican in politics, having filled acceptably the office of township supervisor. They moved to their present home in 1888, and are now living peaceably and retired from the laborious duties of life. His present farm consists of one hundred and thirty-two acres, which he has improved, and in 1902 he built his present comfortable dwelling. He also owns sixty acres in Washington township. Their children run the farms, leaving their parents to enjoy the retirement they so richly deserve.

DAVID W. STEWART.

It was Shakespeare who wrote in his Julius Caesar, "The evil that men do lives after them, but the good is often interred with their bones." That statement is, no doubt, qualifiedly true, but in presenting the biography of Mr. Stewart one is forcibly impressed with the fact that lives of industry and honest, such as his was, often lend their influence on succeeding generations.

David W. Stewart was born in March, 1844, in Guernsey county, Ohio, the son of William and Martha Stewart, both natives of Pennsylvania. They moved to Ohio in early life and later came to Greene county, Indiana. (A history of the Stewart family is to be found in this volume under the John Adams caption.)

While living in Ohio, the subject of this sketch

responded readily to the call for troops to suppress the rebellion, enlisting in Company D, Seventy-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He made an excellent record as a soldier, participating in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged, and was mustered out at Brownsville, Texas, March 8, 1866.

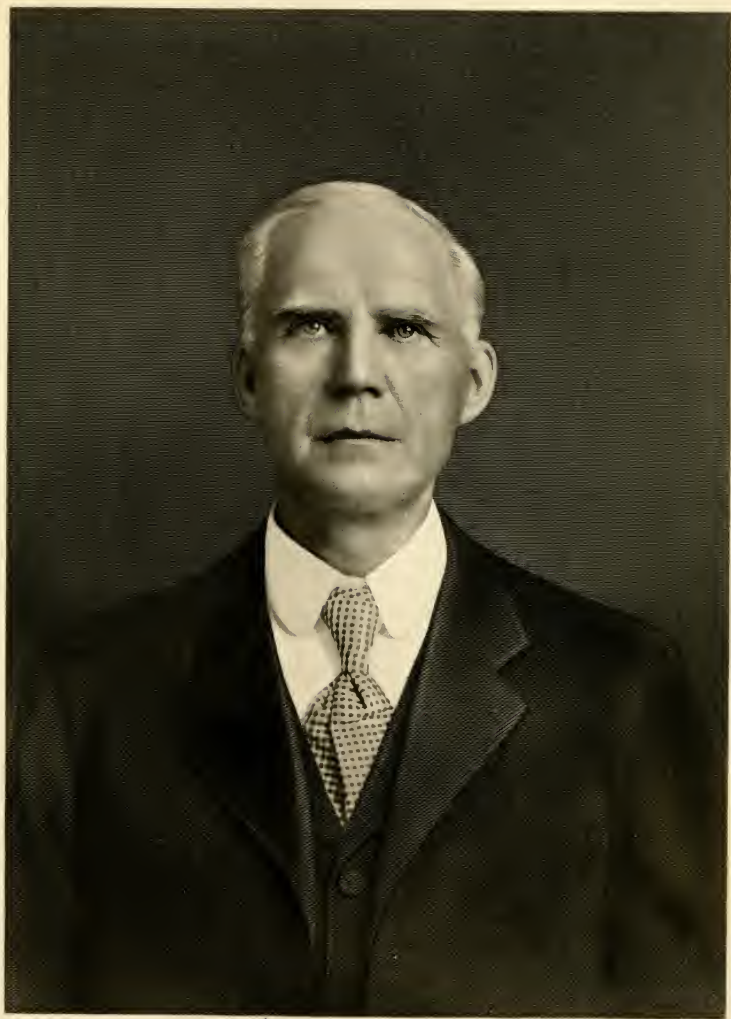
The subject was grown when the family moved to Greene county. Working on his father's farm for some time after he returned from the army, he married Sarah A. Timmons in 1869. She was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1844, and was the daughter of Emmanuel and Susanna (Stitely) Timmons. This family came to Greene county, Indiana, in 1845, and settled in Richland township, having made the trip from Ohio by wagon. The land they settled on cost twelve and one-half cents per acre. Mr. Timmons mined coal and chopped wood until he accumulated enough money to purchase the place desired. They had the following children: John, William, Mary Ann, Charlotte, Samuel, Sarah, three children died unnamed.

The subject and wife farmed successfully in Richland township until his death, May 15, 1877. His widow is still living on the old farm, which is still very productive and well cared for. He and his wife were the parents of three children, namely: Susan, the deceased wife of Clark Terrell, who left two children. She was first married to Grant Heath. The subject's second child was named Charlotte, who died when seven years old. Granville D. is the third child of the subject. He is a successful farmer in Richland township, and was born September 26, 1876. He married Ada Osborn in 1896, a native

of the above named township. They have four children as follows: Ruby, John, Marion Dexter and Lexie. The first named is thirteen years old, being the oldest, and the last named is an infant in 1908. Granville Stewart is engaged in general farming, owns one hundred and twenty acres of good land and handles considerable stock. He and his wife are members of the Methodist church at Allen chapel. He is a Republican, but is seldom very greatly interested in politics. He and his family have gained the undivided respect of the community where they live.

DOCTOR JABEL TERHUNE.

For many years a leading business man of Linton, and long identified with the industrial interests of Greene county, Mr. Terhune ranks among the distinguished citizens of southwestern Indiana, and by reason of his connection with large and important enterprises has earned a state-wide reputation in business circles. No other resident of the community has been so actively identified with its material development, and none have so indelibly impressed their personality on the city or exercised a more potent influence in directing and controlling the various interests which make for its advancement. The Terhune family is of French origin, and was first represented in America by several remote ancestors, who fled from France on account of political persecution and settled in the colony of New Jersey, a number of years previous to the Revolutionary war. Several of the Terhunes es-



D. J. Teague

poused the patriotic cause and served with distinction in the struggle for independence, which, being gained, they located in various parts of the country, married, reared families and became prominent in the affairs of their various places of residence. The branch to which the subject belongs settled many years ago in Kentucky, from which state his grandfather, Jabel Terhune, migrated to Indiana in 1842 and located in Greene county, where, in due time, he became an extensive land owner and influential man of affairs. He took an active part in public matters, and did much to promote the development of the county and advance its different interests. He died some time during the Civil war. David Terhune, son of Jabel, was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, 1818, and came to Indiana the year following his father's arrival. He engaged in the pursuit of agriculture in Greene county, purchasing land from the government, also from his father, and in the course of a few years had a good farm under cultivation besides owning considerable unimproved real estate. Sarah Nealis, wife of David Terhune, and like him a native of Fleming county, Kentucky, was born in the year 1820, and bore her husband five sons and one daughter who reached maturity, the subject of this sketch being the oldest of the number. Thomas J., the second of the family, is a lawyer of Lebanon, this state. James T. is a farmer, living in Kansas. William D., next in order of birth, has not been seen nor heard from for the last eighteen years, and in all probability is dead. John B. is a stockman of Indianapolis, doing a large and successful business. Mary J., the daughter, died at the age of twenty years. Both parents died in Greene county.

the mother in 1868, the father in 1880. The mother was an esteemed member of the Presbyterian church, and to the support of both the Methodist and Presbyterian churches Mr. Terhune contributed liberally of his means and influence, and for a number of years he was one of the leading citizens of the community in which he lived.

D. J. Terhune was born on the family homestead, near Linton, September 9, 1846, and grew to manhood familiar with the rugged duties of farm life. Finishing his preliminary education in the district schools, he subsequently entered Asbury, now De Pauw University, at Greencastle, Indiana, where he prosecuted his studies, devoting his vacations to teaching, by which means he was enabled to defray the expenses of his collegiate training. Having early manifested a decided preference for agriculture and rural life, he turned his attention to farming while still a young man, and has ever since been interested in the same, being at the present time one of the largest holders of real estate in the county, owning about nine hundred acres in Greene county, all good farm land, and seventy per cent. of three thousand five hundred acres of valuable coal land in Kentucky. He is also largely interested in the Vandalia Coal Company, of Indianapolis, Indiana, and the Highland Coal Company, the former operating twenty mines with an average daily output of twelve thousand tons, being one of the largest producing companies of Indiana. In addition to the above he is director of the Dugger State Bank, a director and vice president of the Linton Bank, besides sustaining a similar relation to the trust company at the latter place. He also was the prime mover in organizing the Linton Water

Company, of which he is one of the principal stockholders, and in addition to the various interests and enterprises enumerated, he owns other extensive property interests in Linton and elsewhere, being not only one of the leading business men of the county, but a successful financier of state reputation. His career presents a series of successes and advancements such as few achieve, the manner in which he has established and conducted his various enterprises showing him to be the possessor of business and executive ability of a very high order and of a clear discriminating judgment and rare sagacity, which are seldom, if ever, at fault. He is a natural born leader of men, endowed with the power to inaugurate and carry to successful conclusion large and important enterprises, and to him, more perhaps than to any one, is due the business and industrial prosperity of Linton, and the substantial development of the community along other than material lines. With a character above criticism and of scrupulous integrity, he has won a high place in the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens, and all who come within the range of his influence bear testimony to his many admirable qualities of mind and heart.

Politically Mr. Terhune is a Democrat, but not a politician in the sense the term is usually understood. For the last eleven years he has been a member of the board of managers of the Indiana Reformatory, and for a long time has been actively identified with the municipal government of Linton, besides being one of the trustees of De Pauw University.

He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has long been an active worker, and also holds member-

ship with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Terhune was married September 12, 1871, to Maggie Mull, of Bainbridge, Indiana, the union being without issue. He and his wife are members of the Linton Methodist Episcopal church, and move in the best social circles of the city, numbering their friends by the score here and elsewhere.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

The life of William Johnson, which has now closed, is one from which many might take a lesson for frugality, industry and honesty. He was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, September 20, 1830, and was the son of Robert and Jane (Pugh) Johnson, both natives of Virginia and of English ancestry. They came to Montgomery county, Ohio, when young and later moved to Logan county, that state, where they lived and died. They were active workers in the Methodist Protestant church. To this union seven children were born, namely: Eliza, who was the wife of John Davis, died in Logan county, Ohio; Evaline, who was the wife of William Harriman, died in Kenton, Ohio; William, the subject of this sketch; Thomas, died in Paulding county, Ohio; Jane, wife of John Killinger; Elizabeth died in young womanhood; Lydia died in Kenton, Ohio, and her husband, Henry Bures, died in the Civil war.

The subject of this sketch was raised on a farm and

educated in the common schools. January 21, 1865, he married Mary Rusher, daughter of John and Matilda Rusher. The subject lived on a farm for eighteen years in Ohio, and in 1883 he moved with his family to Washington township, Greene county, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a man of good physique, being six feet in height and weighing one hundred and eighty pounds. His death occurred January 21, 1902.

He had eighty-four acres of good land on which his widow is now living. By hard work he improved the farm and made it not only highly productive, but also attractive to the eye.

The subject and wife never had any children. The subject was first a Methodist, but later in life he affiliated with the Friends church. Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Johnson was a Democrat, but he never took any part in politics except to vote. He was regarded as a good neighbor and husband, as well as a good farmer, his farm always being clean and well tilled.

SILAS P. WAGGONER.

Silas P. Waggoner, the subject, was born in Lawrence county, Indiana, February 18, 1822, and his long and worthy career on earth closed January 30, 1907. His parents, types of the staunch citizenship of the old colonial days, were natives of Virginia, who migrated to Kentucky and in 1814 came to this state, when most of

their neighbors were the red men, none too friendly, many of them. The old log cabin which these hardy pioneers built, being aided by the Indians, is still preserved as a relic of "ye olden tyme."

The subject availed himself of the earliest opportunity to fight in defense of the country he loved so well, and at the outbreak of the war between the states enlisted in Company B, Twenty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and rendered gallant service as a corporal throughout the war.

Naturally Silas P. Waggoner learned farming, since he was born on a farm and worked with his father clearing and preparing the virgin soil in Lawrence county for agricultural purposes, but he also learned the miller's trade and operated a mill for some time in Martin county; later coming to Greene county where he farmed for many years in Taylor township. Although his early educational advantages were very limited, he applied himself as best he could and his success in whatever he undertook after he reached manhood was proof that his native ability had been strengthened and cultivated through his early application of mind. His farm in Greene county was, even in those days, considered in advance of those of his neighbors in many respects.

The subject was twice married, first to Mary Ann Kelly, who died, leaving five children, as follows: Margaret, Charles, Ira, James, Nancy. The subject's second marriage was to Mrs. Margaret J. Catron, nee King, native of Bloomington, Indiana, where she was born May 4, 1832, the daughter of Ivan and Matilda (Walden) King, both natives of Kentucky and Ohio, and

early settlers in Monroe county, Indiana. Ivan King and wife had nine children, as follows: William, who was a soldier in the Mexican and Civil wars, is now deceased; Jesse H., a soldier in the Civil war, is also deceased; Margaret, the widow of the subject of this sketch; John and Benjamin, both soldiers in the Union army, are both deceased; Granville is a farmer in Taylor township; Alfred, Amanda and Ann Eliza are all deceased.

Margaret Jane Waggoner, the subject's widow, was three times married, first to John Bogart, a farmer. They had two children, both now deceased. Her second marriage was to Zachariah Cattron, and by this union seven children were born: Matilda Ellen, who married Mark Liles, died in Arkansas; Joel B. died in infancy; John Mack is a farmer in Taylor township; Laura married Martin Boling, of Scotland; Benjamin C. is a railroad man in Missouri; Henry H. is a merchant in Arkansas; Margaret Alma married Ed. Vest and died at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Her third marriage was to the subject of this sketch, but no children were born to this union. She is now living in Scotland, Greene county, Indiana.

Silas P. Waggoner was a Republican in politics and at one time was his party's choice for sheriff. Fraternally he was a Mason and a loyal member of the Christian church.

MARION BENNETT.

The subject's birth occurred in Sullivan county, Indiana, September 24, 1844, the son of James and Sarah

(Smith) Bennett, the latter a native of Kentucky, the daughter of Elijah and Polly (Walker) Smith, who were early settlers in Sullivan county, Indiana. James Bennett, the subject's father, was the son of Roland Bennett, also a native of Kentucky, who came with his parents to Greene county, Indiana, and took up government land in an early day, settling in Richland township. He was a Whig and later a Republican. He was supervisor for some time. He and his wife, whom he married in Greene county, were Baptists and the parents of eight children, namely: Mary Jane, deceased; Marion, the subject; Lovel, deceased; John, who lives in Kansas; Jason, deceased; Roland, who lives in Iowa; Hiram and Sarah, both deceased.

Marion Bennett has spent nearly all his life in Greene county, having been raised on a farm, receiving his mental training in the old-time public schools. In 1866 he married Sarah Bland, a native of Greene county, Indiana, and the daughter of Robert H. and Chloe (Hodges) Bland, the former of North Carolina and the latter of Greene county. Both the Blands and the Hodges were early settlers in Highland township, Greene county. Five children have been born to the subject and wife, namely: John, who married Deby Sinclair, and is living in Fair Play township, Greene county; Joseph, who lives at home with his father; Allie, the wife of Oliver Marley, who lives on a farm in Fair Play township; Cora, who died in childhood; Alma, who is the wife of Ollie Owen. Robert H. Bland, grandfather of the subject, was a soldier in the Forty-third Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He had eight children, namely:

Rebecca, Sarah, Nancy, Mary, Joseph, James, William and Catherine.

Although a lad of only sixteen years when the nation called for troops to suppress the great rebellion that threatened her very foundations, our worthy subject could not restrain his patriotism and enlisted in 1861 in Company D, Fifty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, at Bloomfield, rendezvoused at Camp Huges, Gosport, Indiana, and served with such courage that he was raised to the rank of orderly sergeant. After going to New Albany, Indiana, where the regiment remained for a short time, it was sent to New Madrid, Missouri; then it reported to General Pope at New Madrid, and was ordered to Shiloh, but did not reach there in time for the battle. The regiment had a skirmish at Hamburg and Tiptonville, Mississippi, and was in the battle at Corinth. Later was at Helena, Arkansas, and Jackson, Mississippi. The subject has in his possession the flagstaff that his regiment carried until the battle of Champion Hill. He was also in the battles of Raymond, Port Gibson, Black River or Champion Hill, and in the siege of Vicksburg for forty-five days. On May 22d of that year the subject had the pocket shot out of his blouse jacket, but was not injured. He was later in the battles of Missionary Ridge and Atlanta, Buzzard Roost, in the famous march to the sea under Sherman and was finally in the grand review in Washington City.

After being honorably discharged the subject went to farming in Highland township, Greene county, Indiana. After working for three years he came to his present location in 1870. This farm now consists of four

hundred acres, which is considered as good as any land in Fair Play township. He is a careful farmer and exercises splendid judgment in raising crops and handling stock of all kinds.

Mr. Bennett is a Republican in political belief. He has been school director and supervisor, justice of the peace and constable; also trustee of Fair Play township. He takes a lively interest in political affairs. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Switz City, passed through all the chairs, and has represented the local organization at the grand lodge. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. They are well known and held in highest respect by the entire community.

ELSWORTH WATSON.

Elsworth Watson, a progressive farmer of Richland township, was born January 15, 1877, in Center township, the same county. He was only two years old when his father died. He went to school during the winter months, working for his board and serving as a farm hand during the rest of the year. He married Susan Flory, February 21, 1889, after which he farmed in Center township, Green county, for two years, and for a short time in Richland township. In 1892 he went to Douglas county, Illinois, and farmed there for a period of ten years. In 1903 he returned to his native township

and bought over three hundred acres of land, where he still lives. He has a fine farm, over two hundred acres of which are in cultivation. He raises a great deal of stock of all kinds and carries on general farming. He is a Democrat. His wife was the daughter of Noah E. and Maria (Miller) Flory. He is a native of Pennsylvania. He came to Ohio, near Dayton, and then to Greene county, Indiana, locating near Tulip. He was a cooper by trade. He died in 1892. His widow is living in Richland township, Greene county, Indiana. She went to Ohio with her parents when young. Her grandfather was John Flory, a native of Pennsylvania and a pioneer of Greene county, Indiana. Noah E. Flory and wife had thirteen children, namely: Catherine, who married James Quackenbosh, of Vermilion, Kansas; Elizabeth, who married William Stalcup, of Richland township; John, a farmer of the same locality, who married Ida Null; Henry, a preacher and farmer, who also lives there; Mary, Callie, Riley, Noah and Ella, all deceased; Jacob, a farmer in Richland township; Susan, the subject's wife; Samuel, a farmer of Douglas county, Illinois, who is married; Thomas, who married Alverta Hunter; they live in Tulip, Indiana. The subject and wife have seven children, as follows: Dexter, Charles and Harley, twins; Clyde, Nettie, Vesta and Albert.

The subject of this sketch is the son of Daily and Quintella (Payne) Watson, natives of Greene county. He died in September, 1879. She married James M. King, of Tennessee, who died in a few years, and she married a third time. Christopher Horn was her last husband. They lived at Koleen, Indiana. The Watsons

were natives of Virginia and were pioneers of Greene county, Indiana. Daily Watson grew up in Center township and attended the neighborhood schools, working on his father's farm. He was always a farmer, and a member of the Christian church. He and his wife had three children. They are: Marion, an attorney and real estate dealer at Arthur, Illinois; he married Josie Gamron; Elsworth, the subject of this sketch; Daily, a farmer near Chesterville, Illinois, who married Esther Owens. There were five children from the second marriage of the subject's mother, namely: Irvin, deceased; Lusette, wife of Franklin Stillens, of Arthur, Illinois; Rosetta, wife of John Troy, and Viola, single, both of Arthur, Illinois; Albert, a carpenter, who married Della Winings, of Arthur, Illinois.

HENRY HASSLER.

Henry Hassler, who lives on a farm in Washington township, was born in Taylor township, this county, February 10, 1852. He is the son of Christian and Sarah (Stone) Hassler, the former a native of the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, being a young man when the family came to America. Christian was the son of Peter and Elizabeth (Kolp) Hassler, both natives of Switzerland, who early settled in Taylor township, Greene county, Indiana, being highly respected among the other pioneer families at that time. Christian Hassler died in Taylor township on a farm in 1898. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church. They were successful

farmer people and much liked by their neighbors. Christian Hassler had three children by his first marriage. They are: Margaret, the wife of John Gilkinson, who lives in Jackson township; Henry, the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, widow of George Ledgerwood, living in Cass township. Christian's second wife was Margaret Fitz. One child, Isabella, who is now deceased, was born to this union. She was the wife of Daniel Homerickhouse.

Henry Hassler was raised on a farm and educated in the common schools in Taylor township. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years old. In 1877 he married Sarah Collins, who died in 1879, leaving one child, Catherine, the wife of William Osborn, who lives in Martin county, Indiana. The subject's second marriage was to Martha Waggoner. She died in 1898, leaving five children, namely: Florence, the wife of Harley Hardin, who lives in Washington township; Elmer, Rasho, Fred and Henry, all at home. The third marriage of the subject was to Grace Wesnidge in 1890. She was born in Smith township, and was the daughter of Henry and Nancy Wesnidge. Two children were born to the subject's third wife, namely: Cora and John.

After the subject's first marriage he began farming on his present farm, which was at that time wild, being covered with native forests. He has cleared and drained the land; also erected modern buildings on it, including a splendid residence, an ample barn and convenient out-buildings, until he has an attractive place, his home farm consisting of ninety-six acres of land, besides his other farms in the same township. Mr. Hassler raises a good grade of stock cattle and a large number of mules. He

is a model farmer and makes a success of whatever he undertakes.

The subject is a Democrat. He and his family are members of the Baptist church at Shiloh, Indiana.

OTIS G. FIELDS.

In the life history of Mr. Fields we find qualities worthy of admiration, for he has had to "hoe his own row" and make for himself a home and a reputation, both of which he has done admirably well, as we shall see. He was born in Owensburg, Greene county, Indiana, where he has preferred to live during his entire life, the date of his birth occurring on October 14, 1866. He is the son of Hans and Charlotte (Hatfield) Fields, the former a native of Lawrence county, Indiana, where he was born June 29, 1832, coming to Greene county in 1854, where he married and worked at his trade, that of a stone and brickmason. He was a member of the Christian church and a Republican. Eight children were in this family, seven of whom are living, five in Greene county. They are: Forest Rose, the wife of Thomas Sweney, of New Albany, Indiana; Admiral F., postmaster at Owensburg; Otis G., the subject; Pauline is deceased; Christy is the wife of John Riley, living in Bloomfield; Effie is the wife of Charles Page, also of Bloomfield; Commodore lives in Owensburg; Erie is the wife of Dr. Samuel Snider, of Indianapolis.

Otis G. Fields attended school at Owensburg, where he spent his youthful days in close application to his books

for five years. Then he went to work in a store for Noah Brown, where he worked for seven years, giving entire satisfaction as a clerk. After this he farmed for several years. On May 18, 1895, he began work as a section hand; later he was promoted to foreman, which position he now holds, being considered by the company for which he works one of the best in their employ.

The subject was married March 21, 1889, to Attha Hennon, who was born and raised in Owensburg, where she received a common school education. The date of her birth was March 21, 1873. Her parents were old settlers in that vicinity. Seven children have been born to this union, who have survived infancy, namely: Ida Fay, deceased; Estella, Nola, Pansy, Mildred, Velma, James and Clayton, all living at home. The subject and wife are members of the Church of Christ, and the former is a Republican in political belief, but takes no active part in politics. Mr. Fields is a great lodge man and his many friends say his daily life is clearly indicative that he lives up to the doctrines embodied in the laws governing the lodges with which he is affiliated. He joined the Masonic lodge at Hobbieville, No. 567, in 1902. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been noble grand six times and twice a representative at the grand lodge. He has been through all the chairs of the Red Men's lodge, which he also represented at the grand lodge. He is a charter member of the Rebekah Lodge, No. 563. Mrs. Fields is also a member of the Rebekahs, having been past grand master.

Mr. and Mrs. Fields own a comfortable home in Owensburg, where they number their friends by the scores.

WILLIAM A. CRAIG.

This enterprising business man and representative citizen is a native of Greene county, born in Stockton township on November 26, 1867, his family being among the earliest settlers in this part of the state, and for many years actively identified with the growth and development of Stockton township, where his father, Thomas Alexander Craig, a well-to-do farmer and a man of substantial worth departed this life in 1873. Jane McClaren, wife of Thomas A. Craig, and like him, a representative of one of the pioneer families of the above township, died in the year 1874, having borne her husband eleven children, of whom four are living, namely: Isaac F., a farmer residing near Fredonia, Kansas; Amanda A., wife of C. D. Hixson, of Linton; Sarah E. who married Rev. E. Coffin, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, stationed at Anderson, this state, and William A., who is the youngest of the family.

John Craig, a brother of the subject, was killed in the army during the Civil war, five of the children dying in infancy; Mary E., who married H. M. Sherwood, died in 1908.

The father was also a soldier during the war between the North and the South, serving in an Indiana regiment from the beginning to the end of the struggle.

William A. Craig received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Greene county, and in the town of Spencer, and later fitted himself for a business career by completing a full course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College at Indianapolis. In the



A. C. Craig



W. A. CRAIG BLOCK.

meantime he worked for a limited period in a furniture factory at Mound City, Illinois, and after finishing his business course returned to the same place where, during the ensuing two years he was employed as clerk in a grocery house. Severing his connection with that line of trade he engaged with a mercantile company at Knightsville and Brazil, Indiana, but after a year at those places went to Cairo, Illinois and accepted a position with the New York Dry Goods Company, a wholesale and retail house, which he represented for a part of the time as traveling salesman, and a part of the time in the wholesale department, remaining with the company about two years. At the expiration of the time indicated he entered the employ of the Andrew Lohn Bottling Company, in the city of Cairo, but after a year with that concern took service with the Backrow & Block Drapery Company, of St. Louis, where he remained three years, the meanwhile becoming familiar with the details of the business by a practical experience such as falls to the lot of few within so short a time.

In 1893 Mr. Craig engaged in business at Linton, Indiana, opening a grocery and feed store in connection with a bakery, this being his first venture as an independent factor in the business world. After four years as proprietor of the establishment he became a member of the firm of Craig & Bryant, general merchants, and during the nine months this partnership lasted these gentlemen laid out an addition to Linton known by their names, this being the first important boom in the history of the place. Disposing of his interest in the business to his partner, Mr. Craig turned his attention to real estate and in-

surance, in both of which he has built up an extensive and lucrative patronage, doing the largest business of the kind in the city, and in magnitude and importance second to no other man or firm in the county similarly engaged. In the matter of insurance his agency includes all the principal companies operating in the state and the business has grown steadily until it takes a very wide range representing many thousand dollars annually with every prospect of still greater increase with each succeeding year. In the real estate he has in connection with the general business handled several additions to the town, and met with most gratifying success, the best evidence of his continuous prosperity being various material improvements which he has made to the town, notably, the substantial building in which the Linton Trust Company is located, the fine stone front in which he has his office, the beautiful modern brick dwelling on A street, Northeast, and others in different parts of the town.

Mr. Craig was instrumental in organizing the Home Loan and Savings Association, of which he was secretary from 1902 to 1907, and was also the leading spirit in organizing the First National Bank of Linton, the Union Lumber Company, the Linton Opera House Company, the First National Bank of Jasonville, and the Linton Trust Company, of which he has been president since it was established in 1905.

At this time he is president of the New Union Lumber Company, organized in 1904, director of the Linton and Jasonville banks, sustains the same relation to the Home Loan and Savings Association, besides being secretary and treasurer of the Linton Opera House Company.

From the foregoing it can be easily seen that Mr. Craig is a man of wide and varied business experience and as the various interests with which his name is so intimately associated have fully met the high expectations of their founders and proven successful in all the term implies it is a compliment worthily bestowed to class him among those men of mature judgment, wise discretion, rare foresight and discriminating sagacity to whom the public naturally look for leadership in large and important enterprises.

Mr. Craig, as already indicated, is first of all a business man and has had little time or inclination to devote to political matters, having never aspired to public honors or sought official position at the hands of his fellow citizens. Nevertheless, he keeps in touch with the trend of affairs, is deeply interested in the success of the Republican party, which he has supported ever since old enough to wield the elective franchise and is conscientious in the discharge of all the duties devolving upon him as a man and citizen.

He has a beautiful and refined home in Linton, the presiding spirit of which is the intelligent and estimable lady to whom he was united in the bonds of wedlock December 4, 1898, and who, prior to that time, bore the name of Grace M. Freeman. Mr. and Mrs. Craig have one daughter who answers to the name of Martha Gray Craig, born May 22, 1900.

Fraternally Mr. Craig is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Pythian Brotherhood, belonging to the uniform rank of the latter organization.

THOMAS SHARPLES.

Thomas Sharples, who lives in Taylor township, is among the many foreigners who have come to this state, and, finding conditions so favorable for making an honest living, have preferred to remain here rather than return to their native land. He was born in Lancashire, England, January 7, 1820. Although he went to school only one month, the subject is fairly well educated, having applied himself during spare moments throughout his life. He was compelled to work hard when a boy, coming with his parents to West Virginia when he was ten years old and remained with them until he was twenty, then moved to Ohio, but went back to West Virginia for a short time. Later he returned to Ohio, and in 1842 came to Greene county, Indiana, and in 1844 he entered eighty acres of land in Martin county. He married Catherine Nichols, a native of Lawrence county, Indiana, in 1843. She died in Taylor township in November, 1894, and he married Sarah Porter, widow of John Porter and a daughter of John Waggoner and Charity (Baily) Waggoner, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter a native of Tennessee. They located in Martin county, Indiana, where he lived by farming and where they both died. The subject had no child by either wife. His second wife had six children by her first husband, John Porter, namely: Charity, William, Christopher, deceased; Alma, Ida, Mary, deceased.

Thomas Sharples lived in Martin county, Indiana, until 1898, when he moved to Scotland, Indiana, and retired. He has four hundred and eighty acres of well im-

proved land. After selling his farm in Martin county he bought two hundred acres in Washington township, Greene county. Later he purchased twelve acres near Scotland. He is a Democrat politically. His wife is a member of the Baptist church.

Thomas Sharples is the son of David and Alice (Waller) Sharples. The former was a farmer who came to America in 1830 and located in Wellsburg, West Virginia. His wife and five children joined him the following year. He worked in the glass works as a mixer for two years, then he rented a farm and worked it for three years. He went to Coshocton county, Ohio, where he lived on a farm for ten years. Then he came to Greene county, Indiana, locating in Taylor township on a farm. Later he went to Monroe county, this state. His first wife died in Ohio. His second wife, who was Jane McKane, a native of Ireland, died in Monroe county. He was a Democrat and an Episcopalian. He had nine children by his first wife, namely: Ellen, John died in infancy, James, Mary, Thomas, David, William, Sarah and John. He had two children by his second wife, Robert and Andrew. He died in Monroe county, Indiana.

ABRAHAM SWANGO.

Among those in Greene county whose labors have profited alike themselves and the community in which they live is the gentleman whose name appears at the head

of this sketch. Although Mr. Swango is not a leader in politics or a plunger in great industrial enterprises, he is regarded as a farmer who possesses sound judgment and great energy, the two qualities that go to make the successful man more than any other.

Abraham Swango was born in Kentucky, August 28, 1844, his birth occurring after his father's death. He was brought up on the old homestead, and being busily engaged in farming, had scarcely any time to attend school, consequently he has never been able to write, which fact he greatly regrets. However, he has succeeded remarkably well for one being thus handicapped. He remained with his mother, helping support her after she moved from Kentucky to Dearborn county, Indiana, and his love and care for her was one of the noblest traits shown by our subject.

Although not yet seventeen years old when the dark clouds of rebellion gathered over this country, Mr. Swango left mother and friends, responding to President Lincoln's call for loyal citizens to save the Union, and enlisted in Company D, Third Indiana Cavalry, and took part in all the engagements in which this regiment was involved while a part of the Army of the Potomac, the most notable engagements being the battles of Gettysburg, Fredericksburg and the cavalry raid sent against Richmond. He passed through all this and was never wounded or in the hospital. He was regarded as a brave and efficient soldier, always ready to go into the hottest part of the battle if he was ordered to do so. After the war Mr. Swango returned to Dearborn county, Indiana, and resumed farming. In 1868 he was married to Per-

villa Dill and to them was born one son, Forest A., a resident of Limsetone, Indiana. After they had been married less than two years the hand of death was laid upon the young wife and he was left with this son. His second marriage was to Kate Buhrlage, who also died in eighteen months from the date of her marriage. The subject's third marriage was to Julia Jackson, who also died early. His last marriage was to Rachel A. Rose, with whom he is now living. They were married July 30, 1877. She was born and reared in Greene county, her natal day falling on May 23, 1853. Her parents were natives of Kentucky, her father dying before she was born, leaving her mother with a family. School advantages were denied the wife of the subject.

Nine children were born to this union, namely: Alta, the wife of Ernest Lehman, residents of Owensburg; Dick, who also resides in Owensburg; Sallie, wife of Fred Rush; Bitha, wife of George Porter; Ella, wife of Delmer Foddrill; Grace and Maggie. All these children received a fairly good common school education.

Mr. and Mrs. Swango have numerous friends in the neighborhood where they reside, being regarded among the most honest as well as hard-working citizens of Jackson township, and their children are all honored and well spoken of by their neighbors.

W. A. PORTER.

Among the energetic farmers of Greene county is the gentleman whose name appears above. The statement that improvements on Mr. Porter's farm are equal

to any place in this part of the county is sufficiently indicative of the fact that he is progressive in the broadest sense of the term, all the external features of his property being in his favor. He is decidedly a public-spirited man, always being ready to lend his time and advice to any movement that looks to the betterment of his community in any way.

Mr. Porter is a native of Jackson township, Greene county, where he still resides, having believed from the first that better opportunities for him were to be found right at his door than in any other locality. The date of his birth occurred on December 18, 1839. He is the son of John T. and Elizabeth (Work) Porter. Members of the Porter family were originally from Germany, who settled in Maryland after they came to America. The father of the subject came to Virginia where he died, and his wife moved to Indiana, settling in Jackson township, where she resided until her death. When she first came to this county she had only eleven hundred dollars with which to invest in land, but being a woman of rare thrift she soon had a comfortable living. The Work family originated in Ireland.

M. A. Porter was married October 10, 1861, to Catherine Pugh, the wedding occurring in Pennsylvania. The subject and wife have six children, all married and doing well from a financial standpoint. They are John, Sarah, Mary, Joseph, Emma, Charles. While Mr. Porter had only a limited text-book education, yet he has educated himself by general reading and study and by coming in contact with the world. He first learned the blacksmith's trade, which he worked at in connection with

his farm for a period of twenty-eight years. He was considered one of the best blacksmiths of the township. He now owns two hundred and twenty-one acres of land which is kept in first-class condition. He finds time to raise excellent stock, being a breeder of Polled Angus cattle, having recently purchased some very fine specimens of this well known stock. He has always been a lover of horses and keeps a number of good ones about the place all the time. His judgment on horses and mules is regarded by his neighbors as being unexcelled by that of any man in the county.

Mr. Porter takes an active part in the political affairs of his county and he is a well known figure at local conventions, being a strong Democrat. In 1874 he was elected trustee of Jackson township by a vote of one hundred and seventy majority. The township was Republican by twenty votes. His official career lasted four years and was a success in every respect. In 1900 he was re-elected by a majority of thirty-nine votes, when the township went one hundred and eight Republican. This remarkable showing certainly speaks well for his standing in the township. He was the nominee of his party in the spring of 1908 for commissioner of the first district, and his nomination for this important position was generally regarded as a most fortunate one. Mr. Porter is a Royal Arch Mason.

Although his life has been a busy one, he has found time to travel some. He is a man regarded by everyone who knows him as being broad-minded and far-seeing, as well as thoroughly trustworthy.

GEORGE FRANCIS MYERS.

George Francis Myers, one of the most highly skilled woodworkmen that ever labored in Greene county, who is just now closing a long career in this profession and entering upon the quiet life of a farmer, was born in Bloomfield August 30, 1869. He attended the common schools of that city up to the seventh grade. From 1886 to 1890 he was on a farm. Then he learned the carpenter's trade under his father, which he made his life work. He was employed in L. H. Jones' planing mill at Bloomfield from 1892 until 1902. He worked for a time in the employ of Nordyke & Marmon as a millwright. In 1903 he left this company and took charge of a planing mill at Jasonville, Indiana, which he operated for eighteen months, when the mill was moved to Linton. He then went to Martinsville, Indiana, where he worked for the Southern Indiana Lumber Company for eighteen months. The company sent him to Benton Harbor, Michigan, where he remained a short time. He returned to Greene county and later went to Shelbyville, Indiana, where he worked in McClaren's lumber mills. But his health began to fail and he gave up his work, moving back to Bloomfield in 1907, working at his trade until the spring of 1908, when he traded for thirty acres of land near that city and moved thereto in April, 1908. He is now engaged in farming in connection with his trade.

The subject was married December 24, 1891, to Georgia E. Catt, a native of Knox county, Indiana, and the daughter of George W. and Lidia (Glass) Catt, both natives of Knox county, who came to Greene county and

purchased the flour mills at Bloomfield. In 1902 they moved to Oklahoma, where they now live on a farm. They are the parents of the following children: George, Granger, Royal, Laura, Nora, Bertha and Georgia, wife of Mr. Myers, our subject. Hiram Glass, grandfather of the subject's wife, was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion and died in Knoxville, Tennessee, of smallpox. Jacob P. Catt, the paternal grandfather of the wife of our subject, spent his entire life in Knox county, having been an extensive land owner and stock raiser, where he died in 1902, having been eighty-two years old.

George F. Myers is the son of William Henry and Susanna (Plummer) Myers, the former having been born in Pennsylvania in 1845. He came with his father, William D. Myers, to Greene county, Indiana, in 1856, settling in Washington township, where the grandfather of the subject died in 1874. There the father of the subject grew to manhood, where he learned the carpenter's trade with his father, which he followed until five years before his death. His disabilities resulting from his services in the army from 1861 until 1865 finally caused him to abandon his trade and he moved to a farm inherited by his wife, which is located in Washington township. When the first call for troops was made to suppress the rebellion Mr. Myers made an effort to get to the front, but he was too young and was rejected. He later applied and was assigned to Company C, First Indiana Heavy Artillery. He was wounded at Fort Spanish, Alabama. After the war he returned to Greene county and followed his trade, marrying in 1868 Susanna Plummer. Seven children were born to this union, all of whom are living and all

being educated. They are: George F., the subject of this sketch; John W., Ora H., Laura G., Ralph W., William T. and Rena E. They are all married.

Two children have been born to George F. Myers, our subject, and wife. They are Mabel B. and Laura G., each living at home and attending the public schools. The former is studying music. Both the subject and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian church. The former is a Democrat but he does not take a very active part in politics. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bloomfield, having first united with this lodge at Lyons. He has served all the stations in the lodge and has twice been representative in the grand lodge. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen.

Mr. Myers lives up to his church and lodge beliefs, as any one who is acquainted with his daily life will testify. Consequently he has justly gained the high esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

ROBERT SMITH.

The subject of this review is one of the strong characters who has contributed largely to the material welfare of the township in which he resides, being a lumber dealer and saw-mill man, and, as a citizen, public-spirited and progressive in all that these terms imply. For a number of years he has been prominently identified with

the lumbering interests of Greene county, and as an important factor in promoting its progress along social and moral lines as well as industrial his name well deserves a place in the record of its representative citizens.

Robert Smith is a native of Floyd county, Indiana, his natal day being September 30, 1866, the son of John and Mary Smith, both of whom died when he was fourteen years old, and he was thrown upon his own resources. He went "from pillar to post" and never had a chance to gratify his ambition and thirst for knowledge, but Mr. Smith had strong innate qualities that made up for his lack of text-book training and he went to work on a farm, later doing railroad work. So quickly did he become acquainted with the details of roadbed work that he soon became a contractor on his own account and furnished ties for the company constructing the road. He thus became familiar with the timber business, having been a keen observer and always looking out to better his condition. He located at Owensburg about 1874, having made and saved money enough to operate a saw-mill. So successfully did he manage this business that it has steadily grown until he now has four saw-mills in operation, and from a start with no capital whatever he has accumulated at least twenty thousand dollars, all of which he has made unaided. Mr. Smith is the owner of a fine home with every necessary convenience, pleasantly located in the best residential district of Owensburg.

The subject of this sketch was happily married March 15, 1888, to Minnie Eaton, who was born and reared in Greene county, where she attended school, receiving a fairly good education. Three interesting chil-

dren have been born into this home to add to its sunshine. They are Curtis, Jessie and Juanita.

Fraternally Mr. Smith is an active member of the Red Men, having passed all the chairs of the lodge at Owensburg. While he is a loyal Republican and stands for clean politics, he seldom takes much interest in political affairs.

The subject is admired by all who know him, because he is a man of pleasing address and commendable traits, having mastered the details of his business himself, learning it by careful observation and experience, and he is regarded by the people of the beautiful little village of Owensburg as being one of its most valued and best citizens in every respect.

SETH LAUGHLIN.

At the outset of the career of the gentleman whose life record we briefly call attention of the reader to he did not seek any royal road to the goal of prosperity and independence, but began early in life to work earnestly and diligently to advance himself, and the result is that he is now numbered among the influential farmers of Jackson township, where he has a farm which has been developed from wild soil by the untiring effort of the subject.

Seth Laughlin was born October 22, 1854, in Randolph county, North Carolina, and he forms one of that large class of fellow workers from the old Tar Heel state who have benefited Indiana, the state of their adop-

tion, to such a very great extent, for among them is always to be found the highest type of citizenship that the nation affords. The parents of our subject were Lindsey and Nancy (Briles) Laughlin, both natives of North Carolina, who came to Indiana in 1861 and remained here during the remainder of their lives, making a successful venture in farming and raising five children, only two of whom now survive, our subject and John Laughlin, a resident of the state of Oklahoma.

Seth Laughlin was seven years old when his parents brought him to this state. He worked diligently on his father's farm in Greene county. He did not go to school until nineteen years old, then attended the common schools of the neighborhood. Then he taught school for eight terms, becoming one of the popular teachers of Jackson township at that time, in which all his labors in this line were confined.

In 1883 the subject was happily married to Amanda Byers, whose paternal family came to this state from Pennsylvania. Nine children were born to this union, as follows: Ora, Butler, Nannie, Lester, Frank, Harvey, Charley, Edna and Wade.

Mr. Laughlin's farm in Jackson township consists of two hundred and seventy acres, which is worth, conservatively speaking, ten dollars per acre. It yields the subject and family a comfortable living, being productive and well managed. General farming is carried on, much small grain being produced. Mr. Laughlin also devotes some attention to stock raising. Politically he is a Republican, but does not devote much time to politics. However, he always stands for the best principles and best men.

HENRY BAKER.

An enumeration of the men who have won honor and recognition in the past and added luster to the communities in which they have acted their parts in life would be incomplete without due notice of the widely known and popular citizen whose biography is herewith presented; a citizen, who, by the master strokes of a vigorous personality and sheer force of character, has risen to an enviable place among his fellows and gained more than local repute as an enterprising and progressive man of affairs.

Henry Baker is a native of Niagara county, New York, and descended paternally from Welsh antecedents, while on the mother's side he inherits the characteristics of a long line of sterling New England ancestry. His father, Nathan Baker, was an only child, who first saw the light of day at East Hampton, Long Island, New York, and when a young man learned cabinet making and carpentry, in both of which trades he acquired great proficiency. He also served in the War of 1812 and participated in a number of engagements during his period of enlistment. Nathan Baker married in his native state, Prudence Walker, and in 1839 moved to Greene county, Indiana, where he entered land, cleared a good farm and spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1851. He was one of the earliest pioneers of the county, took an active part in the development of the community in which he resided and is remembered as a man of strong character and unblemished reputation. He was three times married and reared a family of nine children, seven of whom



MR. AND MRS. HENRY BAKER.

were born to his union with Prudence Walker. Nathan Baker and wife died only three weeks apart and were buried at Bloomfield when the subject was nineteen years old. In the spring of 1908 their remains were removed to the cemetery at Worthington.

Henry Baker was born August 24, 1832, and at the age of seven years accompanied his parents on their removal to Indiana, since which time his life has been very closely identified with the growth and development of Greene county, of which he is now in point of continuous residence one of the oldest living settlers. During his childhood and youth he became familiar with all the varied and rugged duties of pioneer life; assisted by his father and brothers to clear and improve the home farm and in the indifferent schools of those times obtained the rudiments of a practical education. The first school he attended was taught in a house without windows and as open between the logs, of which it was composed, as a rail pen. At that time there was not a building in the county erected especially for educational purposes and for several years various means were resorted to to supply this need. The first heating apparatus was a large iron kettle placed in the center of the room and a fire built in it and from this was obtained the only heat they had. In due time, or about six years later, a house was built two and one-half miles from the subject's home, the aggregate cost of which did not exceed five dollars for the entire structure, the door hinges and latch being composed of wood. The huge fireplace, which occupied the greater part of one end of the building, was supplied with wood cut from day to day by the boys in attendance,

but the chimney proved so faulty that to avoid being strangled by the large amount of smoke that escaped into the room the door had to be kept open for hours at a time to the great discomfort of teacher and pupils. In those early days there was no systematic course of study, and for a number of years reading was principally taught from the New Testament, though occasionally other books found their way to the school, one of which the subject remembers to have been a patent medicine almanac.

Mr. Baker assisted with the labor of the home farm until about twenty years of age and then turned his attention to the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a period of eight years, during which time he saved sufficient from his earnings to purchase a tract of wild land, to the clearing and improving of which he at once addressed himself. By energetic and persevering toil he soon succeeded in reducing a goodly portion of his place to cultivation, besides adding many other substantial improvements until in the course of a few years he not only had a fine farm with all modern accessories, but had also increased his holdings by the purchase of other valuable real estate in the vicinity. During his prime Mr. Baker cleared and otherwise improved two good farms, and this, too, from heavily timbered land, which represented an amount of labor and sacrifice difficult for one unacquainted with primitive conditions to understand or appreciate. It was by working early and late, frequently far into the night, by the light of his blazing log heaps, and by expending a vast amount of well directed energy that his efforts were finally rewarded and he became one

of the leading farmers of the community, also one of its most enterprising and progressive citizens. He continued the pursuit of agriculture until 1892 when he turned his farm over to other hands and moved to Worthington, where he has since lived a retired life.

Mr. Baker has always been public spirited, and as an influential factor in the affairs of his county is a recognized leader among his fellow men. His life has been singularly free from fault, and by a career of honorable endeavor he has earned the confidence of those with whom he mingles, while few of his contemporaries occupy a more conspicuous place in the esteem of the public. He has always been a firm believer in the gospel of correct living, and although exceeding the Scriptural allotment of three score and ten by six years, he is still a remarkably well preserved man physically, being free from the infirmities incident to those of his age and a stranger to nearly all the ills and pains to which human flesh is heir. In early life he formed those correct habits which have their legitimate fruitage in healthful bodies, clear brains and well balanced judgment, and he attributes much of his rugged energy and splendid vitality to the fact of his having always abstained from the use of tobacco in all its forms, and all kinds of intoxicants, drugs, tea and coffee, and to the temperate use of the legitimate blessings with which nature so bountifully surrounded him. Mr. Baker is a Prohibitionist in politics and an earnest advocate of principles which he espouses. Although no seeker of public honors or emoluments of office he served several years as justice of the peace and made a creditable record in that capacity, as is attested by

the large amount of business transacted in his court and the clearness and fairness of his rulings and decisions.

Mr. Baker owns thirty acres close to Worthington, which supplies his home and his residence and business property in Worthington and can truthfully say that he owes no man in the world a penny. Since twenty years of age he has been a contributor to newspapers and journals and has some very spicy articles, some of which will be found within this volume, and he has kept a diary for thirty-six years.

On December 3, 1858, he married Sarah Inman, of Greene county, daughter of Robert and Rhoda (Wines) Inman, five children being the fruits of the union, namely: Lizzie, born April 11, 1860, died February 16th of the year following; John, born November 20, 1862, died in infancy; Nettie, born July 15, 1865, is the wife of Erastus Price, of Linton, and the mother of three living children; George L., born July 24, 1868, is engaged in the mercantile business at Worthington; Frankie, the youngest of the family and the wife of Fletcher Owen, of Worthington, was born November 9, 1870. Like her husband, Mrs. Baker is highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances and possesses the qualities of head and heart that win and retain confidence and popularity. She is a zealous Christian, an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church of Worthington and has been unremitting in her efforts to impress the principles of morality and true piety upon the minds and hearts not only of the members of her household, but of all with whom she comes in contact.

JOEL HATFIELD.

He to whom this sketch is dedicated is a member of one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families of Greene county, where, by habits of industry, he has builded a comfortable home in all that this magic word implies to a man of simple and healthy tastes.

Joel Hatfield is the son of George and Elizabeth (Snider) Hatfield, having been born February 8, 1841, on the farm where he now lives. His parents were natives of Tennessee, who came to Indiana in an early day. They are described as simple, hard-working people of fine moral principles and active in church work. The father of the subject took a very active part in the Republican politics of those early days and made his influence for good felt in this field. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom are now (1908) living.

Joel Hatfield, the subject, labored on his father's farm and attended the common schools of his neighborhood until he was twenty years old, when he readily responded to the wave of patriotism that swept over him when our martyred President called for troops to save the Union, and this subject enlisted on April 22, 1861, in Company B, Eighteenth Indiana Volunteer Regiment, for a period of three months, after which he returned home for a short time, then re-enlisted when it was seen that the rebellion was growing in power, his second term of enlistment being for one year, and later re-enlisted for three years, or during the war. He served in Missouri in the campaign against General Price, rendering gallant service as corporal until he was unfortunately seized with

rheumatism, which rendered it necessary to discharge him from the service in about a year after his enlistment. His government now remembers him with a substantial pension. Two brothers of the subject, Jerry and Jasper, were also in the army.

After his service in the army Mr. Hatfield returned home and resumed farming, and in 1864 married Dolly Brown, who was born and reared in Greene county, her parents having migrated to this state from Tennessee in an early day. To this happy union seven children were born, five of whom are still living. They are: Carey, Hiram, Kiah, Noah, Cora and Jesse. Each of these children had the advantages of an early common school education. When he was married his only earthly possessions were a horse and saddle, and now he is the owner of eighty acres of good land on which is a cozy dwelling and other convenient buildings. He has made all this by his unaided efforts. Politically he is a Republican and was at one time supervisor of roads, which office he filled in a most acceptable manner. The subject is a member of the Christian church at Owensburg, Indiana, and both he and his wife are not only well known in their community, but no people in Jackson township are more highly respected for their uprightness.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WARREN.

He to whose career we now direct attention is numbered among the progressive farmers of Richland town-

ship, where he has spent his life and gained a reasonable degree of prosperity through his own honest efforts in connection with the development of the natural resources of this favored section, his chief delight being in owning and maintaining up to a high state of efficiency the old Warren homestead, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres.

Mr. Warren comes of stanch Irish lineage, being of the second generation of the family in America, his father, William Warren, having emigrated from the Emerald Isle. The subject was born February 22, 1868. He made proper use of his time while a youth in the common schools of his neighborhood and laid the foundation for the careful thinking and planning he has been obliged to do during his manhood years in order to make life a success and train his family in the paths of virtue and achievement. During the summer months he worked assiduously on his father's farm and delighted in taking care of his worthy parents until he reached manhood's estate, when he married Lizzie Neidigh, with whom he lived happily for a period of ten years, when she was called to her eternal reward. The subject's second marriage was to Jennie Baker, widow of Joseph Corns. She was born March 6, 1861, in Madison county, Indiana. She had received a good common school education and has proved a faithful helpmeet. She is a member of the Dunkard church. The subject's son, Arelt Walter, was born August 23, 1898.

Mr. Warren, by the exercise of his splendid gifts as an agriculturist, has kept the old farm on which he now resides in a remarkably good productive state; in fact, it

abundant crops from year to year have not depleted the soil to any appreciable degree. Instead of wearing his land literally out by forcing it to produce all it will each season of the staple products, he has diversified corn with clover and other grasses, which has prevented the soil from becoming thin and washing away. Politically he is a Republican.

This sketch should not be closed until something be told the reader regarding the life of the subject's honored father, William Warren, who was born July 1, 1816, in Wexford county, Ireland. When twenty-one years old he came to America, working in New York City for a time. A year later he came to Louisville, Kentucky, where he was married in 1840 to Nancy Ann Johnson, who was born near Salem, Indiana. They lived in that city for five years, where he performed the duties of book-keeper for a hardware firm. In 1845 he came to Greene county, Indiana, settling in Richland township, where he remained until his death, September 25, 1873, dying comparatively young but not until he had made a success. He was a Republican and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of eleven children, George W., the subject of this sketch, being the youngest.

FRANCIS M. DUGGER.

This enterprising business man and gallant ex-soldier, whose name has long been intimately associated



Francis M Cragger

with the industrial interests of Greene county, is an honored resident of Bloomfield and a citizen of much more than local repute. The family of which he is a representative is traceable through several generations to Mark Dugger, who came to this county in a very early day, but of whose life and antecedents little is known. The Duggers have long been noted for splendid and symmetrically developed physique, the men being unusually tall and erect, of fine presence and vigorous constitutions, while their mental and moral characteristics appear to have harmonized with their bodily powers—honorable and upright in their relations with their fellow men, scrupulously honest in all their dealings, and possessing in a marked degree the qualities of head and heart that insure good citizenship. They have ever exercised a wholesome moral influence and always stood high in the esteem of the people with whom they mingled. Thomas Dugger, father of Francis M., was born in this state in 1817. He was an honest, hard-working man, having cleared a farm from the primitive forest and devoted his life to the pursuit of agriculture, in which he was more than ordinarily successful. He accumulated a handsome competency and became one of the well-to-do men of the community in which he lived. Originally a Whig in politics, he afterwards became a Republican, and for many years was an active and influential member of the Christian church. Sabra Floyd, wife of Thomas Dugger, was born in 1816, in Tennessee. She bore her husband nine children, and departed this life in Bloomfield, August 26, 1903. Mr. Dugger dying at Jonesboro (now Hobbieville) on June 6, 1874. Of their nine children, seven

are living at the present time, namely: Sarah, widow of J. L. Oliphant; Hettie, widow of Ambrose Meredith; Francis M., our subject; Elizabeth M. wife of O. B. Richeson; Nancy E., wife of J. T. Lamb; William R., and Thaddeus H., all of whom have families and are well situated in the matter of worldly wealth. The two members of the family deceased were twin sisters, Mary and Susan, the former dying in childhood, the latter when a young woman.

Francis M. Dugger was born June 6, 1841, in Greene county, Indiana, and spent his childhood and youth on the home farm in Jackson township, remaining under the parental roof until his twentieth year. In the meantime he attended the district schools during the winter months, devoting the rest of the year to labor on the farm, and in this way he passed the time until the breaking out of the Civil war. On July 28, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Eighteenth Indiana Infantry, and immediately thereafter accompanied his command to the front, seeing his first service in Missouri under General Jefferson C. Davis. Later his regiment served in the commands of Fremont and Curtis, and while under the latter general Mr. Dugger participated in the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, and he was also in the engagement at Helena, that state. Subsequently his regiment joined Grant's army and took part in the siege and capture of Vicksburg, going thence to Texas, where he re-enlisted December 31, 1863, the entire regiment veteranizing, after which he returned home on a furlough, where he cast his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln. Rejoining his command, which had been transferred to the army under General Sheridan, he was with that intrepid leader in

all the battles of the Shenandoah Valley, and afterwards went to southwestern Georgia, where his military service terminated, with an honorable discharge, bearing date of August 28, 1865. He entered the army as a private, but later rose to the rank of brevet captain, in which capacity he continued a little over one year, but was never mustered in as captain, and was mustered out of the service as first sergeant.

Returning to his home at the close of the war, Mr. Dugger turned his attention to the pursuits of civil life, and in 1866 was elected sheriff of Greene county, which office he held two terms of two years each, or four years. At the expiration of his term he removed to Jonesboro, this county, where he engaged in farming and stock raising, but in 1872 he was again elected to the office of sheriff, the duties of which he discharged for a period of four years more, in all eight years, proving an able and fearless as well as a very popular public servant, as is amply indicated by his long term of office.

In the year 1876 Mr. Dugger engaged in the grain and milling business, which from the beginning proved remunerative, and later, in 1882, he began developing the coal industry, which he conducted in connection with his other interests, producing coal principally from his own lands in Sullivan and Greene counties, associated with the late Henry T. Neal, opening what was known as the old Dugger mine, establishing the town of Dugger, which was so named in honor of Mr. Dugger. In 1885 they opened a mine named Champion in that locality, and in 1888 purchased one-half interest in the Summit mine, located just west of Linton, which they successfully ope-

rated for several years, and opened what is known as the New Summit mine, which was sold upon the death of Henry T. Neal. Mr. Dugger then associated with his brother, William R. Dugger, opened the Sunflower mine near Dugger, and of this company our subject is the president and a heavy stockholder, with the home offices at Bloomfield, and the company is in a flourishing condition. After opening the first shafts in the Greene-Sullivan coal fields he sold a portion of his grain and milling interests and for some time thereafter conducted the coal industry upon quite an extensive scale, opening mines at Midland, Lattas Creek and Letsinger, near Jasonville, and the Clover Leaf at Cass, all of which proved very productive and added greatly to the liberal income of which he was then the recipient. After some years he disposed of all his mining interests except the one at Dugger, which he still owns, and which now yields a daily output of twelve hundred tons.

In the meantime Mr. Dugger became interested in banking at Dugger and Bloomfield, being instrumental in organizing the Citizens' State Bank at the latter place, of which he is still president and principal stockholder, besides doing a general banking business at the former town in connection with merchandising. He is also interested in various other business enterprises, including the Farmers' and Mechanics' Building, Loan and Savings Association, which he organized and of which he is president, and the Linton Water Works Company, in which he is a heavy stockholder. In the management of the various lines of business in which he is engaged Mr. Dugger displays ex-

ecutive ability of a high order, sound judgment and sagacity, which enable him to foresee with remarkable accuracy the outcome of the present action. In his undertakings he has not been content to follow the dictates of others, but invariably takes the initiative, his ability to plan and lead being recognized and appreciated by his associates, who are ever ready to defer to his judgment and act in harmony with his directions. Few men of Greene county have risen to the commanding position he occupies, and none exceed him in the ability to turn apparent defeat into decided success, and without invidious comparison it may truly be said that he is today not only a leader in business and industrial circles, but an influential factor in moulding and directing public opinion among his fellow citizens. He has affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Lodge No. 84, including the Royal Arch degree, and also held membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Bloomfield. In politics he is pronounced in his allegiance to the Republican party and in religion is identified with the Christian church, for the organization of which in 1874 Mr. Dugger was largely responsible, and of which he has been an elder continuously since and contributing largely to the construction of their present church home, as well as in its support.

On November 2, 1865, Mr. Dugger and Abbie Lamb, daughter of John W. and Patsy Lamb, were united in the bonds of wedlock, Mrs. Dugger dying March 26, 1904. November 2, 1906, he married his present wife, whose maiden name was Nora Hatfield, a native of Greene county, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Hatfield, for many years prominent residents of Jackson township.

JEREMIAH HATFIELD.

Prominent among the worthy representatives of the pioneer element of Greene county is the well known gentleman to a review of whose life the attention of the reader is now invited. For many years he has been a forceful factor in the growth and prosperity of Jackson township; in fact, he is the oldest man in the township save one, John R. Hudson, who was born here, and as such his name and reputation have extended beyond the limits of the locality in which so many years of his life have been spent. This picturesque character, now in the golden serenity of old age, having passed his eighty-second milestone, has the comforts of a cozy home, which the industry of his sturdy earlier years won, and he also has the cheer of his aged and honored companion, the partner of his life's joys being in her seventy-ninth year. His father, Emanuel Hatfield, was a mighty hunter, being one of the few noted characters in the class with Daniel Boone. When he came in 1831 to the vicinity where the town of Owensburg, Indiana, now stands, during the fall and winter of that year, he killed two hundred deer and twenty-seven bears. The fame of his unusual skill as a huntsman spread far and wide, and he was a terror to the red man. Within a few months in that year he found time from his hunting to clear ten acres of timber land. He traded a horse for five acres of land, on which was a cabin. He entered adjoining land until he had four hundred acres. The only object he had in buying one fine tract of land was because it had a good spring on it, which to this day is called the "Emanuel Hatfield spring." This land is in Jackson township, where he and his wife,

Nancy (Anderson) Hatfield, located when they came to this state from east Tennessee. Ale Hatfield, the grandfather of the subject, was a native of Virginia. Emanuel Hatfield and wife were the parents of fourteen children, ten of whom lived to raise families. Emanuel was twice married, his first wife having died at the age of fifty-two. His second wife was a widow Williams. The father of our subject lived to the ripe age of eighty-six years. He was active both in the Democratic party and the Baptist church.

Jeremiah Hatfield, who was born in Campbell county, Tennessee, February 8, 1826, was six years old when he was brought by his parents to Jackson township, Greene county, Indiana. He assisted in clearing the land on which they settled and attended school until he could read, write and cipher a little, remaining at home until he was twenty-one years old. He was married March 28, 1848, to Nancy Spears, who was born in Lawrence county, Indiana, where her parents settled after coming to this state from Kentucky. Four children were born to Jeremiah Hatfield and wife, namely: Eliza Jane, widow of Hanagan Lewis, who lives with her parents; Milton Howard, a farmer in Jackson township; Emanuel, Jr., a farmer living in Kansas; Sherman, a farmer living in Washington township.

The subject, who has always been a farmer, at one time owned two hundred acres of land, but in his old age he did not care to be burdened by its management, so he has sold all his land except twenty-two acres near Owensburg, Indiana, where he now lives.

Mr. Hatfield is a typical representative of that class of loyal citizens who, when the tocsin of war sounded in

the dark days of our country's history, sacrificed the pleasures and profits of home to defend the flag, having enlisted in Company H, Thirty-first Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. His first engagement was at Fort Donelson under Grant. Later he was under Sherman and fought at Shiloh, Nashville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Resaca and Peach Tree Creek, and he saw his last service at Atlanta. After faithfully serving as a soldier for over three years he returned home in September, 1864, and resumed farming. He receives a pension from the government in recognition of his services. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church, in which he served as clerk for some time. Mr. Hatfield is a Democrat and was a candidate for recorder of Greene county, but was defeated in the convention by only one-half a vote. He was assessor of Jackson township four times for a period of eight years. Mr. Hatfield has found time from his active life to travel and regale himself by coming in contact with the outside world. Both he and his worthy wife are highly esteemed for their honesty and integrity throughout the community where they live.

LEMUEL BOONE SEXSON,

Lemuel Boone Sexson, one of Greene county's best known citizens, lives in Switz City, being a pioneer retired farmer. He was born in Whitley county, Kentucky, October 16, 1824, being the son of Joel



I. B. Saylor 84 years

and Abigail (Davis) Sexson, both natives of Virginia, who came to Indiana in 1827 on pack horses and settled in Monroe county, in the woods in a log house, where they lived on a farm until 1831, when the family came to Center township, Greene county. Joel bought government land, the land office at that time being at Vincennes, Indiana, where he made the trip partly on foot and partly on horseback.

Joel Sexson was a Whig and was elected county commissioner and later associate judge of the county. He was a public spirited man, active in politics, and he was a successful farmer. He started with nothing and accumulated rapidly all through his life. He and his wife had thirteen children, namely: Rebecca; Lemuel B., the subject; John G., Eliza L., Mary Ann, Oleva, Joel B., Benjamin S., who lives in Missouri; Carl Speed, who died in the army; William Alexander; Isaac F.; two died in childhood. Joel Sexson was born in 1800 and died in 1868, and his wife, who was born in 1805, died in 1888. They were members of the Old Line Baptist church.

Lemuel Boone Sexson was only seven years old when the family came to Greene county, and he has made his home here ever since, having attended school here in an old log house which had puncheon floors and seats. Greased paper was used for window panes. He tells many amusing and interesting stories of his early school days. After receiving a meager education he teamed or wagoned from Point Commerce to Bloomfield and Newberry, Indiana, to Louisville, Kentucky, from the time he was fourteen years old, hauling much tobacco to Louis-

ville, from which place he would bring back all kinds of goods for the home merchants. In making such trips he often camped out; at times he had several hundred dollars in his possession, which had been sent by the merchants with which to buy goods. He also carried the mail on horseback from these towns to Terre Haute for five years, beginning in 1837, during which time he had many thrilling experiences owing to high waters and no bridges. It took a man with nerve to be a mail carrier in those days, for the country was at times infested by robbers, but the subject managed to successfully elude them without harm to himself or the valuables with which he was intrusted. He found time to do some farming while engaged in hauling goods and carrying the mail, later conducting an old-fashioned burr flouring mill for thirty years on Indian creek. He bought his first farm in Jackson township in 1847 and still owns the place. He cleared the land and did much hard work on it. However, he hired much of the work done while he teamed. From time to time he added to his farm until it embraced three hundred and twenty acres. He lived there until 1894, a period of forty-seven years, when he moved to Switz City and retired.

In 1847 the subject married his first wife, Mary Alexander, a native of Monroe county, Indiana, who became the mother of four children, namely: William, who lives at Owensburg; John S., who lives in Fair Play township; Mary L., who lives in Smith township; Emma is living in Switz City. His first wife died in July, 1866, and his second marriage took place in June, 1867, to Nancy Leonard, a native of Greene county, who died in

1868. The subject's third wife was Kate Leonard, a native of Jackson township, who was a sister to the subject's second wife, and a daughter of Joseph and Safrona (Lyons) Leonard, both natives of North Carolina, who were early settlers in Greene county, having moved here about 1838. They are now both deceased. The last marriage occurred on February 16, 1869. To this union were born four children, namely: Ida, the wife of Ovid Fields, living in Washington township on a farm, to whom three children have been born; Ethel, who married Harley Rush and who was the second child of the subject's third wife, is deceased; two children died in infancy. The subject has given each of his children a good farm. Mr. Sexson has long been regarded as one of the most substantial as well as one of the most highly respected citizens of Greene county. He is a Republican and was trustee of Jackson township for many years. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church.

· DAVID ALLEN BRADFORD.

The wants of the gentleman whose name forms the caption of this sketch have never been abnormal or erratic, but he has found life's chief pleasure in sustaining a good reputation and doing what he could to help his fellow man, believing that a good name is more to be desired among men than anything else. He was born September 17, 1856. His father was Garrison Bradford, who was also a native of Richland township, where he

spent his life as a tiller of the soil, having married into the Allen family, who came from Virginia in an early day.

D. A. Bradford made the best use possible of his early educational advantages, having devoted the winter months to study for a number of years until 1875. When he was twenty years old he left his paternal roof-tree and sought his fortune in Iowa, where he settled on a farm and worked there for two years, when he returned to his native community. He has devoted his subsequent life to farming and carrying on the general business incident to life on the farm, and he now owns a well managed farm of sixty acres in Richland township. His unusual ability as an agriculturist has won for him the responsible position of president of local order No. 80 of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operation Union of America, an organization having as one of its main objects the regulation of prices on the various products raised on the farms belonging to its members, especially the prices on staple crops. Mr. Bradford takes a great interest in this work, believing that it is a worthy movement which will eventually result in incalculable good to its members.

Politically the subject is a Republican, but he has never aspired to positions of honor and trust at the hands of his fellow voters, merely preferring to cast the "honest ballot that shakes the land."

The subject owes much of his success to the encouragement of his wife, who was Sarah Warren, a native of Greene county, where she was born April 7, 1858, and reared and received a common school education. One child has survived this union from infancy, Fay, who was born November 1, 1884. She graduated from the

Bloomfield high school and taught for three years in Richland township. She is at present (1908) attending the State Normal School, preparing herself for more responsible positions in her chosen profession.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bradford are members of the Methodist Protestant church, Allen's chapel. The subject has always been active in church work and a leader in the Sunday school. He is at present trustee at Allen's chapel, and is regarded as one of the pillars of that church.

CAPTAIN ELIJAH EDINGTON.

It is the pride of the citizens of this country that, when the great Civil war closed, all the vast army of citizen soldiery quietly laid down their arms and returned to the pursuits of peace. It was a splendid sight, that of the great armies melting away and a reunited country in which liberty was a fact as well as a name, the soldiers returning to their farms, shops and various other vocations.

Among those sturdy sons of the North who volunteered to fight in the defense of the nation's integrity was he whose name appears at the head of this sketch. He left the school room where he was teaching, bade adieu to his wife and three children and organized Company C, Forty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, August 29, 1861, and was mustered into service, infusing into his comrades something of the patriotism which he himself felt. He was elected captain and soon ordered a march

through to Camp Vigo, from which he was ordered to the front, the company first taking part in the battle at Helena, Arkansas, later fighting at Jenkins' Ferry. On the way to Camden, that state, a portion of the regiment was captured, but Captain Edington, being on detached duty, was not taken. The prisoners who were taken were held at Tyler, Texas, for ten months, when they were exchanged. During this time Captain Edington was doing provost duty at Little Rock. While here his term of enlistment expired and he was ordered to Indianapolis to be mustered out October 20, 1864, after serving three years and two months.

Captain Edington, who is at present a resident of Owensburg, Indiana, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, August 12, 1831, being the sixth son of Robert and Margaret (Hardesty) Edington. The captain comes from a military ancestry, his father having been a soldier in the war of 1812, serving under General Lewis Cass. He was taken prisoner at Hull's surrender, and his great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The latter was of Scotch descent, of the most honorable people, and he was a man of wealth. The Hardesty family were also money-makers and people of good morals. Captain Edington was a boy when his father died.

The subject was reared by his grandfather Hardesty, on whose farm he labored until he was seventeen years old. In 1848 the subject came to Greene county with his grandfather, who entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in Jackson township near the present tunnel on the Monon Route. It was in the woods and the subject helped clear the land and make a home, the land costing

one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. The subject was a studious youth and made the best use possible of his time while in school, having prepared himself for a teacher, which work he began in 1849 and successfully continued for a period of twenty-five years except while in the United States service, during the winter months, farming in the summer. Finding the mercantile business more to his liking, he entered this field and built up a good trade at Owensburg, also at Koleon, Indiana. He left the store in 1884 and taught school during the winter of 1884-85, when, under Cleveland's administration, he received an appointment as railway postal clerk from Switz City to Bedford, Indiana, which position he held for four years, since which time he has made his home in Owensburg.

The captain was married twice, first in 1851 to Luttia Lauter, a native of Kentucky. She died in 1884, leaving four children, namely: Archibald, a farmer, living in Linton, Indiana; Frances, wife of John Deckard, of Linton; Sidney, a miner, also lives in that town; Margaret, the wife of Francis M. Hatfield, lives in New Mexico.

On November 22, 1884, the subject married Mrs. Mary A. Cobb, widow of Samuel Cobb and the daughter of Emanuel Hatfield, the famous hunter, whose family came from Tennessee to Jackson township, Greene county, Indiana, in 1832. No children were born to this last union. Both the subject and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and active in Sunday school work. Mrs. Edington was seriously injured in 1896 in a train wreck on the Santa Fe near Denver, Colorado.

Captain Edington is a Democrat and was a candi-

date for the legislature in 1882. He was nominated and was in favor of submitting amendments to the constitution to prohibit the sale of liquor in Indiana, but the party leaders became dissatisfied with this idea of the subject's and nominated another candidate and the county went Republican that year by three hundred votes and Captain Edington was defeated by sixty-four votes. Following out these principles he has become an ardent supporter of the Prohibition party and cast the first prohibition vote in his precinct.

Captain Edington is regarded by every one who knows him as an honest, upright man, firm in his convictions and trustworthy in all his dealings with mankind, and both he and his wife, who are now in the golden evening of their useful lives, enjoy the respect and love of a wide circle of friends about their comfortable home in Owensburg, nestled among the hills.

HENRY D. WATTS,

Familiarly known as Captain Watts, is one of the most highly respected and influential of the aged citizens of Greene county, and his home, three miles northwest of Worthington, is regarded by all as one of old-time hospitality. The subject was born in Knox county, Ohio, September 15, 1832; the son of Thomas and Rachel (Chaney) Watts, both natives of England, who settled in Baltimore, Maryland, when they first came to this country, later coming to Ohio from Maryland, where



Henry D Watts Huldah Watts

they lived until their death. Thomas Watts was a shoemaker by trade, which he followed all his life. Both he and his wife died when the subject of this sketch was a child, having been one of nine children, all of whom lived to maturity, with one exception, the family consisting of six daughters and three sons, the subject of this sketch being the youngest of the family and the only one of the children now living.

Captain Watts attended the public schools in Ohio three months each year until he was eighteen years old. He left that state and came to Indiana in 1851. A year later he came to Worthington, working out as a farm hand. Later he worked in Worthington as an apprentice to a furniture and cabinet maker, receiving forty dollars and board for his first year's work. Out of this he furnished his own clothing and paid other expenses, and the second year he received fifty dollars. Then he gave up this trade and worked in Worthington at the joiner's trade, later starting a shop there, which he conducted for a number of years. He traded for a farm in Wright township in 1860, where he remained a short time, when he traded it for town property and moved back to Worthington, where he clerked in dry goods stores until 1862, when he enlisted in Company H, Sixth Indiana Cavalry, engaging in his first battle at Richmond, Kentucky, serving as second lieutenant. He was commander of the company during most of the battle, the captain having been wounded early in the battle, as was also the first lieutenant. Twenty-three members of his company were killed and wounded that day. The subject was disabled from exposure, which prevented him from continuing his

command, and he later resigned. In February, 1865, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, of which he was first sergeant, and was mustered out at the close of the war.

After the war the subject bought the farm where he now lives, consisting of eighty acres, which is underlaid with coal, which the subject is having mined. He rents his farm on the "shares," as he is himself unable to farm. "Captain" Watts was married in 1854 to Hulda Beech, a native of Pennsylvania, who was brought to Indiana as a child. Ten children have been born to this union as follows: Charles E., deceased; Mary C., wife of William Barton, of Worthington, five children having been born to this union; Frederick D., who died in infancy; Samuel E., who is married and has three children. He lives on a farm in Oklahoma. Luther E., who died when young, was the subject's fifth child; Eva is the wife of Ira Maudlin and the mother of five children; Nora A. is the wife of Charles E. Claywell and the mother of one child; Emma J. is the wife of James H. Hoot, living in Kansas; James H. and William P. were twins, the former is deceased; the latter is married and has one child living. Two of his children were recently burned to death (1908).

The subject is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Post No. 91, at Worthington, of which he has been chaplain for many years. He is a Methodist and has been an active member of the church, being a class leader and Sunday school superintendent. His wife has been a church member since she was fourteen years old. Mr. Watts is a loyal Republican.

“Captain” Watts is a high-class citizen in every respect, and he was a brave soldier. His wife proved her devotion and true nobility by staying at home and caring for herself and children while her husband was ably aiding the cause of his country when it most needed help. The fact of his having commanded a company of raw recruits who withstood the onslaught of overwhelming numbers of veteran soldiers in a forlorn hope, and of being the means of saving the entire command, even at the terrible slaughter of over one-half of his company, showed him to be a man and a soldier of far more than ordinary nerve and ability. Such a man under such unusual circumstances, who brought about such great results, should stand high in the list of those who served their country well, whether in a large or small capacity. He deserves as much honor as the greatest of his country’s generals, for he did well what was entrusted to him to do.

Although there is a question of the righteousness of any war, yet there is an influence for good in recording the physical courage of those like our subject, who have well performed their part in any one of life’s illustrious undertakings.

FREDERICK SIMON HERZOG.

Frederick S. Herzog, son of William and Fredericka Herzog, was born May 5, 1836, in Kirchheide, Germany, and came to the United States in 1857, locating in Knox county, Indiana. He was without money when he reached there and was compelled to seek employment. He soon

hired out as a farm hand, which he followed until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted in 1861 and served four and one-half years in Company B, Twenty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, having seen service in both the West and the South, being in several engagements, among which was Prairie Grove, Arkansas, Mobile Bay, siege of Vicksburg and many minor skirmishes. At the close of the war he returned to Knox county, Indiana, and learned the cabinet maker's trade, at which he worked for a period of twelve years, after which he went into the milling business, which he successfully followed for a period of thirty years.

The subject came to Worthington, Indiana, in 1872 and worked at the cabinet maker's trade for six years. In 1884 he came to Bloomfield, Indiana, and re-entered the milling business, which he has conducted continuously and successfully ever since.

Mr. Herzog was first married in 1866 to Frances Keith, a native of Knox county, Indiana. She died March 3, 1879. Four children were born to this union, three of whom are living. They are: Hubbard, who lives in Nebraska; Ollie is a teacher in Clarkstown, Washington. He is a graduate of the Worthington high school and the State Normal at Terre Haute. Iona, the third child of the subject, is deceased; Herman is a painter by trade, living at Marion, Indiana.

The subject's second wife was Mrs. Harriet Dean, widow of Samuel Dean. She was born in Bloomfield, Indiana, October 22, 1856. She is the mother of five children. Two daughters and one son live at home; three are graduates of the local high school.

Mr. Herzog is a member of the Baptist church. He is also a member of Worthington Lodge, No. 137, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Herzog is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They are highly respected in their home town.

ARTHUR LOWE.

Conspicuous among the progressive business men of Worthington is Arthur Lowe, who, as a partner in a large mercantile establishment and assistant cashier of the Worthington Exchange Bank, has won recognition as a man of broad views and discreet judgment, whose experience has contributed largely to the advancement of the enterprise with which he is identified. Mr. Lowe's paternal grandfather was a native of North Carolina, but early migrated to Indiana and entered land in Monroe county, of which part of the state he is a pioneer. He reared a family of two daughters and one son, the latter, William J. Lowe, the father of our subject. William J. Lowe was three years of age when his parents moved to Indiana, and grew to manhood in the county of Monroe, where he married Lucy Ann Walker, whose father is supposed to have come to this state from Kentucky during the pioneer period. Mr. Lowe was a farmer and lived for a number of years in Lawrence county, but later moved to the old family homestead in Monroe county, thence some years later to a farm near Harrisburg on which he spent the remainder of his life, dying April 26,

1899, his wife preceding him to the grave January 3, 1878. The following are the names of the children born to this estimable couple: Catherine, whose birth occurred in 1851, and who is now living in Lincoln, Nebraska; Elmer, born 1853, is a farmer and business man residing in Missouri; Simpson B., born 1854, is an attorney-at-law, practicing his profession at Bedford, Indiana; John R., born 1856, lives in Newton, Kansas, where he practices dentistry; Henrietta, wife of E. E. Foster, of Worthington, was born in 1858; Edward, born in 1861, lives on the old homestead in Lawrence county; William, born 1863, died in Kansas; Luther, born 1866, resides on the home farm, and Arthur, the subject of this review, whose birth occurred August 13, 1869.

Arthur Lowe spent his early life on the family homestead near Harrisburg and attended at intervals the public and high schools of the vicinity. The training thus received was afterwards supplemented by a course in a commercial college at Terre Haute, where he prepared himself for a business career. After finishing his education in the latter institution, he spent two years with a grocery house in Worthington, at the expiration of which time he affected a co-partnership with J. M. Foster in the furniture and undertaking business at the same place, the firm thus constituted being afterwards dissolved, Mr. Lowe taking charge of the undertaking department and his associate the other line of trade.

During the three years following Mr. Lowe devoted his attention exclusively to undertaking, and built up quite a lucrative patronage which, in company with A. L. Milam, he still controls, this establishment being thor-

oughly equipped with every convenience, and the only one of the kind in Worthington at the present time. At the expiration of the period indicated he accepted the position of bookkeeper in the Exchange Bank, and after discharging the duties of the same in an able and creditable manner for about seven years, was promoted assistant cashier of the institution, which place he still holds.

Mr. Lowe's business career presents a series of continued advancements, and by a steady application, wise foresight and sound judgment he has pushed steadily forward, until he now occupies a conspicuous place among the enterprising men of the town and county. He is an able and accomplished accountant, familiar with all the details of banking, and, by reason of faithfulness and efficiency in the discharge of his duties, has the implicit confidence of his employers, besides enjoying to a marked degree the esteem of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Lowe is a Republican, and as such wields a strong influence for his party, having served as a member of the municipal board and at this time holds the office of town treasurer. He also manifests an abiding interest in public affairs, is untiring in his efforts to promote the advancement of Worthington along material and other lines, and is justly regarded as one of the enterprising men of the place and a leader in movements having for their object the general good.

Mr. Lowe was happily married on the eighth of June, 1893, to May L. Short, of Worthington, daughter of Dodderidge and Loraine (Kelsey) Short. Fraternally the subject belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and religiously is identified with the Christian church. Mrs. Lowe is a Methodist.

ELMER R. CRAVENS, A. M., M. D.

Devoted to the noble and humane work of alleviating the suffering and bringing sunshine and happiness to the home of the sorrowing and afflicted, the subject of this sketch has achieved distinction in his chosen sphere of endeavor, and among his professional brethren as well as by the general public, he is recognized as a leading physician and surgeon in a field long noted for the high order of its medical talent. A lofty purpose, diligent study and devotion to duty are some of the means by which he has made himself successful.

The Cravens family in this country is traceable to the Penn Colony, in Pennsylvania, where the American branch was founded by Low Cravens, a member of the Society of Friends, and a man of high character and strong personality. His immediate descendants were among the substantial settlers of Philadelphia, in the heart of which city they secured possession of five acres of land, which long remained in the family name. In the course of time representatives moved to other parts of the country and became identified with the settlement and growth of various other states, others remaining in the commonwealth where the founder of the family originally located. John C. Cravens, the Doctor's father, was born in Pennsylvania in 1808, came to Indiana when young and settled near Bethlehem, Clark county, at which place, he met and married Nancy Menneagh, whose birth occurred in Virginia in 1816. Subsequently he entered land in Jefferson county, which he cleared and improved and which is still in possession of his descendants. He



E. R. Curran

followed agriculture for a livelihood, was successful in the accumulation of worldly wealth, and departed this life near Hanover, this state, in 1886, his wife dying the following year. Of their large family of twelve children eleven are living, namely: Adeline, James, Angeline, John, Elizabeth, Thomas, Louisa, William, Robert, Milton and Elmer R.; the only one deceased being a son by the name of Samuel C., M. D., of Bloomfield (a sketch of whom is elsewhere in this volume).

Elmer R. Cravens was born February 1, 1862, in Jefferson county, Indiana, and spent the early part of his life amid the healthful airs and rugged discipline of the farm. After a preliminary training in the public schools of his native place he entered Hanover College, where, in due time, he was graduated, as were also three of his brothers, who were students at the same time, all acquitting themselves with honor and becoming distinguished in the calling to which their talents are devoted, four entering the medical profession and one becoming a minister of the Gospel. Finishing his literary education, the Doctor took up the study of medicine, and in 1888 was graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, immediately after which, in July of the same year, he opened an office at Marco, Greene county, where he practiced continuously for twelve years, meeting with signal success the meantime, and achieving honorable repute in his profession. At the expiration of the period indicated he found a larger field for the exercise of his talents in Linton, to which city he removed in September, 1900, and in which he has steadily advanced in the line of his calling until he now ranks, as before stated, not only among the leading men of his profession in

Greene county, but also enjoys worthy prestige among the most distinguished physicians and surgeons of the state.

Dr. Cravens has a large and lucrative practice and in addition to his general practice he is local examiner for several fraternal organizations and life insurance companies, besides being a leading member of the Greene County Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Association and the American Medical Association, with each of which he keeps in close touch and in the deliberations of which he is a frequent and influential participant. From the beginning of his professional career to the present time Dr. Cravens' advancement has been rapid and permanent. The result of constant research has made him an authority among his professional brethren of Linton and vicinity. In the prime of vigorous mental and physical manhood, with a professional reputation second to none of his compeers and possessing the confidence and esteem of the public he bids fair to achieve still greater distinction as the years go by, and win a place high on the roster of Indiana's eminent medical men. The Doctor holds membership with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Ben-Hur and Modern Woodmen of America; and in religion is a Methodist, in politics a supporter of the Democratic party.

He was married on the 28th of August, 1888, to Nettie Jackson, of Jefferson county, Indiana, the union being blessed with three children, Hugh, Elmer and James, all students of the Linton schools. He owns one hundred and fifty acres of land in Greene county, Indiana, and is a stockholder in several of the leading business industries of Linton and is the owner of considerable business and residence property in Linton.

HON. WILBER A. HAYS.

One of the best known men in Greene county in public and political affairs, Hon. Wilber A. Hays, has not only won a commanding place among his fellow citizens locally, but in important official trusts has made his presence felt in shaping and directing matters in which the people of the state at large have an abiding interest, having stamped his individuality upon the community in measures for the common good.

Wilber A. Hays is a native of Jefferson county, Indiana, and dates his birth from December 30, 1847. His father, Alfred Hays, was a Kentuckian, and by occupation was a farmer. In early life he moved to Scott county, Indiana, where he resided a number of years, later changing his abode to Greencastle, where his death occurred in 1869. Permelia Reed, who became the wife of Alfred Hays, was born here and spent her entire life in this state, dying in 1878 while on a visit to her son, the subject of this sketch. Seven children constituted the family of Alfred and Permelia Hays, namely: Edwin, deceased; Francis A., retired merchant and ex-soldier of the Civil war; Wilber A., subject of this review; Silas, a lawyer of Greencastle and ex-state senator; Mary O., deceased, who married John C. Brown- ing, and two children that died in infancy.

The youthful life of Wilber A. Hayes was similar in many respects to that of the majority of country lads, having spent his boyhood amid the bracing airs and active scenes of the farm, with the rugged duties of which he early became familiar. During the spring and summer sea-

sons he labored in the fields, and after the harvests were garnered he attended the public schools of the neighborhood, where he laid the foundation of the higher order of intellectual discipline which he subsequently received in Asbury, now De Pauw University, at Greencastle. After prosecuting his studies at that institution, during the greater part of four years he engaged in the general mercantile trade in Greencastle with his brother; the firm thus constituted lasted three years, meeting with success the meanwhile. At the expiration of the period indicated, Mr. Hays disposed of his mercantile interests and moved to Greene county, where he purchased a farm and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, to which vocation his energies have since been largely devoted, owning at this time a tract of three hundred acres on which are some of the best improvements in the county, and which is now under the supervision of his son.

Mr. Hays has been a Republican ever since the organization of the party, and for many years his position as a leader has been duly recognized and appreciated. As a safe and judicious advisor in party councils, his services have contributed to the success of the ticket in several hotly-contested campaigns, and as a standard bearer his efforts and efficient leadership have won him more than local repute as a political worker. He held the position of town trustee of Worthington two years, served three years as trustee of his township, and for a period held the important position of county commissioner, discharging the duties devolving upon him in this connection in a most satisfactory manner. In the year 1898 Mr. Hays was nominated and elected to represent Greene county

in the general assembly, and, owing to the good record he made as a law-maker, in 1906 he was again returned to the body, his services, both in committee and on the floor of the house, being such as to win for him the unqualified endorsement of his constituents. He has proven an able and discreet legislator, and his name is identified with a number of important measures and laws that occupied the attention of the house during his incumbency.

Religiously Mr. Hayes' family have long been members of the Methodist Episcopal church, the interests of which they have been active in promoting.

Mary C. Senseney, who became the wife of the subject on the third day of October, 1872, is a native of Harrison county, Indiana, and the daughter of Harrison and Margaret (Wimple) Senseney, to which union ten children have been born, namely: Myrtle C., wife of John Owens, of Worthington; Maude is residing in California; Ethel married L. M. Barker, and is also a resident of that state; Margaret is unmarried and still a member of the home circle, being at the present time a student at De Pauw University; Wilber S. is married and one of the representative farmers of Greene county; Mary Blanche is a teacher in the public schools; Silas R. lives on the home farm and assists in the running of the same; Edith is a high school pupil; Francis Edward is deceased, and an infant died unnamed.

Mr. Hays has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since he was twenty-one years old, having passed all the chairs, and he served as trustee for ten years.

WILLIAM PERRY BALLARD.

This representative business man and honored resident of Worthington is a native of Greene county and the second of two children, whose parents were J. F. and Mahulda (Danely) Ballard. The father of J. F. Ballard moved from Kentucky to Indiana a number of years ago, settled in Greene county, where he became a wel-to-do farmer, and here spent the remainder of his days, dying in the prime of life and usefulness. The subject's father was reared to agricultural pursuits and followed that honorable calling for a livelihood and departed this life in the year 1880, leaving three sons, as already indicated, the older of whom, Christopher C. Ballard, served two terms as treasurer of Greene county and one term as representative in the general assembly. Ira and Olive (Jessup) Danely, parents of Mrs. J. F. Ballard, were natives of North Carolina and early settlers of Greene county, with the growth and development of which the family was actively identified. (For the history of this large and interesting family, the reader is respectfully referred to the biography of William T. Danely, on another page of this volume.)

W. P. Ballard was born in the month of February, 1855, and grew to manhood's estate amid the rural scenes, and early became familiar with the duties of the farm. In the public schools, which he attended during the winter seasons during his minority, he laid the foundation of a mental discipline, which has been supplemented by years of close observation. In due time Mr. Ballard began tilling the soil upon his own responsibility,

and continued the same with creditable success until 1903, when he turned his farm over to other hands and moved to Worthington, where two years later he purchased an interest in the elevator and engaged in buying and shipping grain. Since 1905 he has personally managed the elevator and in connection with the grain trade he handles fuel of all kinds, conducting a general exchange business, which is constantly growing in magnitude.

Mr. Ballard owns considerable real estate in Greene county, his farm of two hundred and eighty acres being all underlaid with rich deposits of coal. His place is well improved, with substantial buildings, fences, etc., and the soil, which is of a deep, clayey nature, is admirably adapted to all the grain crops grown in this latitude, also to fruits of various kinds, which the farm produces in abundance. In the matter of live stock he devotes considerable attention to cattle. In addition to the holdings already mentioned, Mr. Ballard owns valuable city property, including a modern residence in Worthington, besides other interests which place him among the financially strong men of the county.

Mr. Ballard supports the Republican party and manifests an abiding interest in public matters, keeping in touch with political issues. He is identified with the fraternity of Odd Fellows, having filled all the chairs in the local lodge with which he holds his membership.

On February 19, 1880, Mr. Ballard and Emma A. Fuller, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Guthrie) Fuller, were made husband and wife, their union being blessed with two children: Plymouth G., born Novem-

ber 19, 1887, a graduate of the Worthington high school, is now pursuing his studies in the college at Danville with the object in view of taking an agricultural course in Purdue University; James L., the second son, is deceased. The subject and wife are active members of the Christian church at Worthington.

MAJOR MADISON CLAY STEPHENSON.

The gentleman whose name introduces this article is a member of the once large and formidable but now rapidly diminishing army which, during the dark and perilous days of the rebellion so nobly upheld the cause of the Union and after the most sanguinary struggle in the history of nations crushed the forces of treason and by restoring the government as the fathers founded it earned the applause and lasting gratitude of a reunited and gratified people. He has also been an influential factor in civic affairs, ever manifesting a lively interest in the material advancement of the county, honored by its citizenship and in every sphere of activity to which his energies and powers of mind have been devoted his record is above the suspicion of reproach and his name stands for what is best and upright in manhood.

Madison Clay Stephenson, who, on account of his genial manners and active work in Grand Army of the Republic circles is familiarly known as "Major" Stephenson, was born August 10, 1838, in Owen county, Indiana, the son of Madison and Sarah (Welborn) Stephen-

son, natives of Indiana and North Carolina, respectively. The father, for many years a well known farmer and stock raiser of Owen county, disposed of his holdings in that part of the state, and after rearing his family removed to the county of Monroe, where he followed his chosen vocation until called from the scene of his labors in 1878, his faithful wife and companion dying three years prior to that date. The family of Madison and Sarah Stephenson consisted of three children, the oldest of whom, a son by the name of James, served with distinction in the Civil war as captain of the Second Arkansas Infantry; Mary, the second in order of birth, was twice married, the first time to Anderson Abel, after whose death she became the wife of David Van Buskirk, a captain in the Twenty-seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, who is also deceased; M. C. Stephenson, the youngest member of the family, spent his childhood on the home farm in Owen county, attended school at intervals during his minority, and in September, 1861, at the early age of twenty-three, he enlisted in Company E, Thirty-third Indiana Infantry, with which he shared the vicissitudes of war in a number of campaigns in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and other states, serving under General Thomas and taking part in many of the battles that made the period during which they were fought historic. He was with the regiment in the engagement at Wildcat, where the Federals and Confederates met for the first time on Kentucky soil. He later took part in the battle of Resaca, Georgia, thence to Tennessee, where he participated in the battles of Franklin and other smaller engagements, being under fire in all the engagements

from Chattanooga to Atlanta, one of the most active and sanguinary periods of the war. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, covering three years of strenuous endeavor, he was discharged at Atlanta, Georgia, in September, 1864, and immediately thereafter returned to Owen county, where, in due time, he engaged in general merchandising at the town of Freedom. By carefully studying the wants of his customers and otherwise becoming familiar with the details of the business, he soon built up a large and lucrative patronage, and during the twenty years his attention was devoted to this line of trade his success presents a series of advancements and resulted in the accumulation of a handsome competence. Removing to Worthington at the expiration of the period indicated, he again embarked in the general merchandise business, but on a more extensive scale, and during the seven years ensuing met with success commensurate with the energy, sound judgment and skillful management displayed in the conduct of his commercial transactions. Disposing of his commercial interests at the end of the above time, he purchased a farm and turned his attention to agriculture, later selling this place and investing in other lands in Greene county on which he has made a number of substantial improvements and which is still in his possession.

Major Stephenson served as pension attorney for a period of fifteen years, and in many other ways manifested a keen interest in the affairs of the town and county, giving his influence and support to all enterprises and the welfare of his fellow men. Having amassed a substantial competency to insure his future

from anxiety and care and with the consciousness of duty well done, he recently discontinued active participation in business affairs, since which time he has been living practically a retired life, though still giving his attention to private interests and keeping in touch with events. As a Republican he is an influential factor in the affairs of his party, a judicious advisor in its councils and an active worker with the rank and file, though not a strict partisan nor a seeker after the honors and emoluments of office; notwithstanding his indifference in the latter respect, however, he has at various times been importuned by his political associates to stand for public place, but the position of township trustee, which he held for two years, and the town council, where he served several terms, complete the list of official trusts. In addition to the foregoing he was postmaster at Freedom fourteen years, and might have been called to other and higher preferment had he seen fit to make the necessary efforts.

A Methodist in his religious belief and for a number of years an humble and consistent communicant of the same, he has always tried to make his life conform to the teachings of the church he so much loves and venerates, and in the capacity of Sunday school teacher his efforts at training the young and implanting in their hearts and minds the principles of a pure and simple faith have been productive of good results. Major Stephenson's fraternal relations are represented by the Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Grand Army of the Republic societies, in all of which he has held every official position within the power of his

brethren to bestow. He is familiar with the work of the various branches into which the first two orders are divided, takes an active and influential part in furthering their interests and by exemplifying their principles in his relations with his fellow men, his life may truly be termed an exponent of the great basic truths upon which they rest.

Major Stephenson was married August 13, 1865, to Isabella C. Armentrout, daughter of Ferdinand and Laura Armentrout, the latter's maiden name having been Smith. Four children constitute the family of the subject and wife, namely: Adolphus C., born September 17, 1866, married and lives in the city of Indianapolis; Ona, born February 4, 1870, is the wife of Judge J. B. Wilson, of Bloomington, this state, and is the mother of two children; John C., born January 13, 1872, has a wife and one child and makes his home in Argos, Indiana; Fred, whose birth occurred on the 3d day of April, 1874, lives at Worthington and has a home brightened by the presence of a wife and three interesting offspring.

WILLIAM T. DANELY.

A history of the life and family of William Thompson Danely, formerly a well known citizen of Greene county, Indiana, but now a resident of Enid, Oklahoma, is incorporated in this work because he has led a life worthy of representation here and is remembered by a large number of people in Greene county for his industry and many admirable traits.

Mr. Danely was born near Worthington, January 25, 1836, the son of Ira and Olive (Jessup) Danely, both natives of the Tar Heel state (North Carolina), who came to Indiana in 1818, the year this state entered the Union. The former was only eleven years old at that time. He was raised by a Mr. Clark. The Jessup family were of English lineage, one branch of the family settling in Connecticut and the other in North Carolina. Thirteen children were born to the parents of the subject, and all lived to be married with the exception of one, who died in infancy. Their names are: Irdell, who married Jane Dean; Lucinda, who married Armstead Owen, later Simon Bland; Mahulda, the wife of James Ballard; Leander, who married Nancy Moore; William T., the subject of this sketch; Benjamin, who married Ann Griffith; Sarah, who married Will Moore; Alfred, who married Ella Cole; Martha, who married Samuel Dickinson; Mary, who is the wife of John Kutch; James died in infancy; Charles, who married Mary Goodwin; Charlotta, the wife of David Whittaker.

William T. Danely, the subject, married Sarah Ann Dean, February 11, 1858, therefore making the rounding out of a happy married life of fifty years on February 11, 1908. To this union were born John F., Mahulda, Clarissa, William and Alonzo. Only two of these children are living at the present time, John F. and Mahulda.

The subject went to farming early in life and has made a success from the first. In the fall of 1873 he moved to Vermillion county, Illinois, where he continued farming, later moving with his family to Oklahoma at

the opening of the "strip," September 16, 1893. They went to Enid in 1901, where they have since resided. John F. Danely, the son of the subject, was elected county clerk, beginning his services in January, 1903, serving acceptably as such until September 16, 1907. He first went to Oklahoma in the fall of 1904, and James G. Danes, who married the subject's daughter, Mahulda, went to that state in the spring of 1903. John F. Danely is married and has five children, one of his daughters is married and has one child.

William T. Danely was among the stanch sons of the North who, in the dark days of our nation's history, severed home ties and went to fight for his country, enlisting in Company A, One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He saw hard service as corporal and remained in the Union army until the close of the war. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Methodist church.

WILLIAM G. ROTH.

Many of the sturdiest of our American citizens trace their ancestry to foreign shores. One example of this type is found in the person of William G. Roth, who was born at Bloomington, Indiana. Mr. Roth's mother, Louisa Reuter, was born at Bedford, this state; but his father, Charles Roth, was born in Germany, coming to America when still young. He came to Bloomington, Indiana, and engaged in business as a clothier, moving

in 1869 to Worthington, where he engaged in business continuously for thirty-nine years. He is at present (1908) over seventy-two years of age, and looks back with satisfaction over a well-spent and industrious career. One of his brothers, who enlisted in an Indiana regiment during the Civil war, lost his life upon the field of Gettysburg. Six children, all of whom are living, were born into the family.

William, our subject, received his early education in the public schools of Worthington, and upon reaching maturity became engaged in the hardware business, following this for over twenty years. He later began handling poultry and produce, and his energetic methods and business integrity soon secured for him a thrifty volume of trade. No details are too small to receive their share of consideration, and to this careful attention to what may seem minor matters must be attributed much of Mr. Roth's success as a dealer.

The subject has taken an active interest in the work of the Odd Fellows and Red Men. He has held important offices in both societies, and is regarded as a valuable exponent of the principles upon which these fraternities are founded. He has also been town clerk for eight or ten years. He is a Republican in politics, and does much to promote a high standard for party conduct in his community.

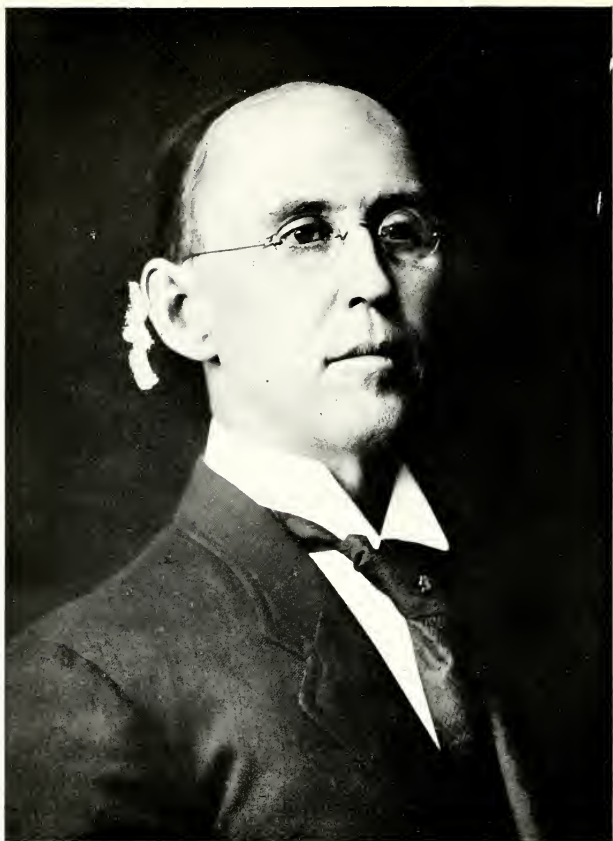
Mr. Roth was married in September, 1893, in Owen county, Indiana, to Mary E. Heaton, daughter of Eben and Louisa (Nelson) Heaton, and by this union one child, Charles E., was born. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Roth owns residence and business property.

HON. JAMES BASIL FILBERT.

In the roster of Greene county's successful professional men and influential citizens the name of James B. Filbert is accorded prominent place. As one of the leaders of the local bar he holds distinctive prestige. As a promoter of various business and industrial enterprises he has kept in close touch with the growth and advancement of the city of his residence, and as an official in one of the most responsible and exacting of positions he acquitted himself with honor and earned more than local reputation by his faithfulness in subserving this important trust.

Wharton B. Filbert, the subject's great-grandfather, was a Revolutionary soldier from Virginia, where the family originally settled, and his grandfather, Luke Filbert, a Kentuckian by birth, served in the war of 1812. Joel Filbert, son of Luke and father of James B., was a soldier in the war with Mexico, and also served three years during the late rebellion, as did his two brothers, James and Wharton, the former in the Thirty-first Indiana Infantry, the latter in a Missouri regiment. Other members of the family took part in both wars with England, the Indian wars of the northwest and the great rebellion, patriotism and love of country appearing to have been a family characteristic.

Joel Filbert was a native of Washington county, Indiana, born in 1825. His wife, whose maiden name was Ruth Bowen, was born in 1827 in the county of Owen. They were married in the latter county, where Mr. Filbert was a successful farmer and stock raiser, and had a family of seven children, three of whom died in childhood,



J. B. Kilburn



Mrs J. B. Filbert-

the names of the survivors being as follows: Charles L., James B., George F., and Florence, now Mrs. Daniel Alembaugh. Both parents are deceased, the mother dying in 1876 and the father in 1901; they were buried in the cemetery in Wright township near the farm on which for many years they lived and prospered.

James B. Filbert was born April 12, 1860, in Greene county, Indiana, and spent his childhood and youth on the home farm in Wright township, where in due time he developed a well rounded physique and became familiar with such rugged duties as life in the rural districts entail. In the public schools he acquired a knowledge of the common branches, later attended a normal institute with the object in view of fitting himself for teaching and in 1877 he taught his first term of school in Stockton township. The following year he taught in Knox county, this state, and then went to Nebraska where during the six years ensuing he was also engaged in educational work, devoting his vacations the meanwhile to the study of law, for which he early manifested a strong liking.

Realizing that success in any laudable undertaking depends very largely upon a solid mental basis and proper preparation, Mr. Filbert disposed of his interests in the west and returning to Indiana spent two years in the law department of the State University, where in 1892 he completed the prescribed course, although previously admitted to the bar in Nebraska where he began practicing in the year 1886. While a resident of that state he also embarked in the field of journalism, becoming editor and proprietor of the Kenesaw Tribune at the town of Kenesaw, which he afterward moved to and re-established at

Custer City in the Black Hills country, this being the property he sold prior to his return to the Hoosier state.

On receiving his degree in the year mentioned above Mr. Filbert opened an office in Bloomington, where he practiced with a fair measure of success until his removal to Linton in 1895, since which time he acquired an extensive legal business at the latter place, besides doing a lucrative practice in the courts of neighboring counties.

A Republican in politics he early became an influential factor in party affairs and ever since attaining his majority he has been an active participant in conventions, a worker in campaigns contributing much to the success of his party's candidates in his various places of residence. In 1895-6 he was city attorney of Linton, and in the spring of 1900 when the city was incorporated, he took a leading part in the proceedings, assisting in the reorganization of the new regime by drafting a number of ordinances, among which were those for the first electric light plant and the first cement sidewalks. Later, in 1903, he drafted and secured the passage of an ordinance for the paving of the streets with brick and he also secured the passage of the gas franchise in 1904, besides assisting in promoting various other enterprises.

In the latter year Mr. Filbert was elected prosecuting attorney of the fourteenth judicial circuit comprising the counties of Greene and Sullivan, and filled the office with commendable ability for two years, being the first Republican elected to that position in this circuit, a fact which speaks much for his ability and great personal popularity, irrespective of party ties. During his incumbency as prosecutor Mr. Filbert was keenly alert and



J. B. FILBERT RESIDENCE.

aggressive in the enforcement of the law against violators and evil doers, of every character. He succeeded in convicting twenty individuals charged with felonies, securing life sentences for four of them, and for the others terms of imprisonment ranging from one to twenty years, besides securing over fifteen hundred convictions for various misdemeanors. Determining if possible to rid Linton of the gambling evil, he was untiring in running down and bringing to justice this class of offenders, eradicating every known place where any kind of chance games was carried on, destroying all slot machines and gambling devices, closing every house of ill-repute and clearing the city of various other moral plague spots, and giving it a reputation for cleanliness, sobriety and a high grade of morals such as it had not enjoyed for years. He also cleared up the court docket and turned the office over to his successor with all the business practically finished. Since the expiration of his official term in 1906 Mr. Filbert has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, forming a partnership in September of that year with John P. Jeffers, one of the talented young lawyers of the Greene county bar with whom he is still associated.

In addition to his large and growing legal business Mr. Filbert, as already indicated, has been identified with every movement calculated to enhance the interests of Linton, and to him as much as to any one man is due the recent remarkable growth of the city. As president of the Linton Commercial Club for three years, he was largely instrumental in securing two railroads for the city, also the fine new opera house in which the people

take a pardonable pride, besides promoting various important enterprises, including among others the interurban line which ere long will be constructed, the investigations looking to the development of the oil industry in this part of the state and the development of the rich coal fields around Linton and elsewhere, embracing active operations in five counties. While successful in the general practice of his profession he devotes special attention to law relating to real estate and corporations. He has one of the best equipped law offices in Greene county, his library being among the largest and most carefully selected in this part of Indiana, and he spares neither pains nor expense in adding to it by the purchase of valuable works.

Mr. Filbert was married September 5, 1893, to Louisa A. Finley, daughter of George P. Finley, of Monroe county, the union being without issue. Fraternally he belongs to the Order of Ben-Hur, having been one of the organizers of the Linton Court, No. 140, in which he has held the position of scribe since the year 1898, and he is also a charter member of Linton Lodge No. 866, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

JOHN THOMAS FRANKLIN.

If a life has been spent in the right way and there has been success in the accumulation of sufficiency to permanently keep the wolf from the door, old age may be sweetened by a retirement that will be a well earned

rest, and the farmer who has toiled hard and long to improvements in the condition of the country to bring enjoyment to his posterity well deserves the few days and weeks toward the end of his life. Retirement is a position of honor which is given a farmer in return for those blessings he has brought to the next generation.

John T. Franklin, now living in Switz City, who may be placed on our honorable list, was the son of John and Martha (Elliott) Franklin, and born in Owen county November 14, 1847. His mother was a native of Virginia and his father came from North Carolina. He was but one year old when he was brought in 1848 to Owen county by his father, Thomas Franklin, who was one of the pioneer farmers of Owen county and spent the rest of his life there, dying in 1890. On October 31, 1843, he was married to Martha J. Elliott, who died when our subject was only three years old. There were three children born to this union—James, a retired farmer living in Owen county; John, our subject; Joseph S., living in southwest Missouri. The father was married a second time to Susan McNault, the widow of John McNault. To them were born five children—Robert B., living in Owen county; Highland, wife of Jacob Patrick, living in Morgan county; Dollie, widow of Mac. Ooley, living in Owen county; George M., living on the old homestead in Owen county, and Dellie married and died, leaving one son.

Our subject was raised on his father's farm in Owen county and his education was such as the common schools of the time afforded. He grew to manhood, remaining at home until he married, and then purchased a farm not

far from the old home place and settled down to the task of making a home for himself. Selling this home in 1878 he came to Greene county and bought a farm in Fair Play township, where he remained until 1903, when he retired from the activity of the farm life and bought a home in Switz City. He still owns his farm of one hundred and twenty acres, making it the basis of support.

In 1868 our subject married Rebecca J. Shelburn, daughter of James and Jane Shelburn, early settlers of Monroe county, and natives of Kentucky, who moved from Monroe to Owen county and thence into Greene, settling in Fair Play township. (See sketch of James Shelburn.) To Mr. and Mrs. Franklin were born three children—Charles, living in Louisiana, who married Caroline Danningburg, and has two children, Thelma and Pearl. Their second child is Grace, wife of Walter Rector, a merchant of Switz City. They have been blessed with five children—Franklin, William, Geneva, Rebecca, Mary, deceased, and John. Their third was Emma Jane, deceased wife of Carl B. Sexon.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin are firm believers in the Christian religion, being actively identified with the Baptist church. In politics he is a Democrat. The people of Switz City speak of our subject with pride, point out a neat, beautiful house as their home, and where they expect to live until the final summons come.

WILLIAM HENRY BLAND.

The subject of this brief review is one of the successful farmers of Highland township, and was born

there November 12, 1856. He never had the desire that seems to have possessed so many of his neighbors to roam about the country seeking a better locality in which to make a living and a more pleasant place to live, but was contented to remain on his native soil, having attended school there and spent his life within a few miles of where he was born, having always been a farmer. He married in 1881 Elmira Goodwin, daughter of Abner and Darthulian (Padgett) Goodwin, residents of Greene county. She had a brother, William Goodwin, who was a soldier in the Civil war. He died in Highland township. The subject and wife have the following children: Winona, deceased; Gertie, deceased; Fila, deceased; Lucretia, the wife of W. D. Stalcup, who has three children living; Cratsia, the wife of Otis Bedford, who has two children.

The subject is the wife of Simon and Rachel (Mock) Bland, both natives of Greene county. His grandfather Bland was a native of Virginia and came to Greene county, where he died. Simon Bland, father of the subject, also spent his life in this county, having had several farms in this and Owen counties. He died on the farm now owned by the subject of this sketch in 1900, at the age of seventy-five years. The subject's mother died when he was small. They were survived by three children.

William H. Bland, while a public-spirited man and particularly interested in the development and welfare of his native county, has never aspired to office, although he has always been a good Democrat and well known to those of a similar faith in his community. He is a member of the Odd Fellows.

JOHN BERNS.

A dry recital of a man's career can convey no proper notion of what manner of an individual he is in his methods, his ideals and his influence among his fellows. Only those who come in personal contact with the subject of this sketch can thoroughly understand how nature and training, habits of thought and action have enabled him to accomplish his life work and made a fit representative of the enterprising farming class of people to which he belongs.

John Berns was born in Stockton township, Greene county, March 9, 1855, and he has preferred to make his permanent home in his native community rather than risk bettering conditions elsewhere. He is a son of Peter and Catharine (Stockrahm) Berns, both natives of Germany, the former emigrating to America in 1848, in a sailing vessel, the time required being eight weeks; forty years later Peter Berns made a visit to Germany and the voyage required eight days. He settled in Stockton township and followed the vocation of a farmer with marked success, having been a man of sterling qualities, a hard worker and honest in his dealings. The subject's parents were married in Germany and to them were born four children as follows: Jacob, a prosperous farmer of Stockton township; Helena, wife of John G. Haseman, of Linton; Dr. S. P. Berns, of Willow Hill, Illinois, and John Berns, our subject.

The subject was married December 25, 1879, to Catharine Linderman, a daughter of William Linderman, who also came to America from Germany in the same



MR. AND MRS. JOHN BERN.

vessel with Peter Berns on the date mentioned above. The subject and wife are the proud parents of the following children: Herman E., living at Linton; Ernest J., a resident of Detroit, Michigan; Charles H., Mamie E., John E., Willie, all living at home; Ethel died at the age of eight years.

Mr. Berns made his home with his parents until he was twenty-five years old, assisting on the farm and attending school, also studying at home in his spare time, for he always had a thirst for knowledge, and by close application to his studies gained a good education. Taking up the teacher's profession he followed this work in an eminently successful manner for a period of fifteen years, during which time he was recognized as one of the leading educators of the county. He began his first school in November, 1873, in Highland township, afterward teaching in Wright, Grant and Stockton townships. Something of his popularity as a teacher can be realized when we learn that during all his years of teaching he never solicited a school, his services always being in demand, and he always received good wages.

After his marriage Mr. Berns bought and moved to his present home two miles north of Linton, which was soon well improved under his able management, and now owns two hundred and fifty acres, the crops being rotated in a skillful manner so that the soil is kept in a high state of productiveness.

Mr. Berns is regarded as a representative of that class of American citizens who are the strength and safety of the nation. He is a loyal Democrat, and in 1898 was his party's candidate for county treasurer, and made

a splendid race, but was defeated by a small majority in a county safely Republican. He was county chairman of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association when this organization was in the zenith of its popularity, and his advice was always sought in directing the affairs of the association during that time.

Mr. and Mrs. Berns worship at the German Reformed church, and no members of that congregation stand higher in public esteem or are more highly respected.

JOSEPH M. VAILS.

On May 27, 1842, was born, among the rolling hills of Daviess county, Indiana, the subject of this biography, Joseph M. Vails, the son of Lewis Vails, who, when thirteen years of age, came to Orange county, Indiana, with his parents, who were among the pioneer settlers of the southern part of the state. These parents were sturdy and energetic people, who took up government land, and by clearing and cultivation transformed the virgin wilderness into fruitful and profitable fields. She was a member of the Christian church, and they finished their days in the county to which they had come. Lewis Vails was married to Rhoda Skaggs, a native of Orange county, and they chose farming as their life work, and in conjunction with this they brought up a most creditable family, the children born to them being as follows: William departed this life in 1881 while farming in Kansas; George, also deceased; Joseph, our subject; Nancy be-

came the wife of James Courtney, now of Daviess county; Lorena, now deceased, was married to Richard Hastings, also of Daviess county; Jane married J. R. Baker; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of Henry Taylor; John died when seventeen years old.

Joseph was reared on the home farm and received such education as was afforded by the pioneer schools of the day, the conditions of which are familiar to all, consisting of the usual log walls, oiled paper windows, fireplace and puncheon floors. In addition to this meager training he had the good fortune to spend a short time in the Newberry school, and also took a brief course in a select school.

He remained with his parents until 1869, having, up to this time, busied himself not only with grappling with the work of managing the farm, but had also engaged extensively in handling stock. At this time he removed to Greene county and took up quarters on a farm in Fair Play township. In 1869 he purchased the one hundred and twenty-acre tract which lies in section 25, and two years later was joined in marriage to Mrs. Jeretta Farmer, of Owen county. She was the widow of Guideon Farmer and the daughter of Absalom Lukenbill, a man of German extraction, a farmer of Fair Play township and one who stood well in the community as a citizen and neighbor.

Joseph and Mrs. Vails have become the parents of two children, viz.: Bessie and Otis. The former is at home with her parents. Otis married Louisa Hawkins, of Washington township, and they are the parents of three children—Selma, Bonitt and Maxine. They are occupying the old family homestead.

In 1882 Mr. Vails moved to the farm which forms his present home and consists of two hundred acres of land, all but about thirty of which are under cultivation. This farm has been the object of his exacting care, and he has spared no pains or labor in his endeavors to bring it up to the highest possible state of productiveness.

He has studied the qualities of the soil and adaptability of various crops, and has been a successful producer of hay and the other various grains. In conjunction with this he has devoted much attention to stock raising. His knowledge of the demands of the market and the requisites of a saleable animal enable him to be a leader as a stock raiser. He has of late regularly brought to market fine hogs, whose ready sale bear testimony to their quality.

Mr. Vails has been called upon by the citizens of his township to serve them as assessor, and responded by giving them judicious and willing service in that capacity. Seeing the general need and great advantage of good roads, he took an active part in promoting this needed improvement in the township, with the result that great advancement has been made of recent years in this particular.

A thorough Christian gentleman, a Democrat of the cleanest type, and a successful business man, mark him as one of the community's most worthy citizens.

WILLIAM LAWSON STEPHENSON.

Every life has more or less to do with the making of this country of ours. In all the great struggles that

settled important questions, many of our fathers were eyewitnesses of sacrifice and blood that were made for the civilization we now enjoy. Surely the subject of this sketch has gone through with more than the average share in all that goes to make up a country's history. Mr. Stephenson first saw the light of day in Jennings county, January 22, 1835. His father, John L. Stephenson, came from South Carolina and settled in Hendricks county before Indianapolis was a town. His mother, Mary H. (Sullivan) Stephenson, came from Tennessee. John L. was a farmer and carpenter and died in 1844. The wife lived until 1863. They were of the Baptist faith. They had thirteen children—Sarah, Owen, Malinda, Nancy, Jackson, Mary Ann, William Lawson, our subject; Elizabeth, Cynthia, Mehala, Orlena, Elwood, and one dying in infancy. The father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and a Democrat in political faith. When William was nine years of age his father died and his mother moved to New Albany, Indiana, where he went to work in a brick-yard and learned the brick-maker's trade. He continued here until he was eighteen years of age. He then moved with his mother to the northern part of Hendricks county, where the woods were full of wolves, wildcats and other wild animals, and many interesting stories are told of those days. From there they moved to Danville, where his mother died while he was in the war. After the war he engaged successively in brick-making at Clayton, Mooresville and West Newton, where he remained for seventeen years, and in 1894 he went to Switz City, Greene county, where he has engaged in the tile and brick manufacturing business ever since.

In January, 1865, he was married to Mary H. Rennard, a native of Morgan county, born January 2, 1847, and daughter of Joel and Nancy (Chew) Rennard. Her parents were early settlers of Morgan county and kept a hotel in Hendricks county on the National road for many years. Our subject and wife had five children: Charles, living in Mattoon, Illinois, and in the railway service; Joel, a telegraph operator, living in Godfrey, Illinois; Catherine, living in West Newton, Marion county, the wife of Samuel Allison; Harry, assistant train dispatcher for the Indianapolis Southern Railroad, at Indianapolis; Jessie, living at Indianapolis and wife of Daniel Nichols, a conductor on the Indianapolis Southern Railroad. They also reared a boy, Fred, who, too, is in the railway service as brakeman on the Indianapolis Southern Railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson are members of the Missionary Baptist church. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Our subject has a military record worthy of mention. In June, 1861, he enlisted in Company H of the Eleventh Indiana Regiment, commanded by General Lew Wallace, and served two years and three months. He then joined Company A, One Hundred and Seventeenth Regiment, as a veteran and served nine months, when his time expired. He then went into Company A of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Indiana, serving as sergeant until the close of the war. While in the Eleventh Regiment he was laid up in the hospital for three weeks with a broken ankle, and afterwards sent home to get well. While in the One Hundred and Seventeenth Reg-

iment as a veteran he had his right ankle and leg mashed, which laid him up for a time. He was also in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Fort Henry and Blue Spring, near New Greenville, Tennessee. Among the forced marches was one of three hundred miles, during which time they lived on pumpkins and persimmons, and after the fight at New Greenville they marched to the salt works in Virginia, and they were forced to retreat. While retreating they were surrounded on all sides at Bull's Gap, in Clinch mountain, by the Southern army, but the entire Union army escaped except the regiment to which Mr. Stephenson belonged, as they were five miles in the rear. Some one at last discovered a gap not picketed by the enemy, so the Union regiment then killed their horses and mules and then crawled five miles on the ground until they could rejoin Grant's army.

The grandfathers of our subject on both sides fought in the Revolutionary war. His father served in the War of 1812. He also had two brothers in the Civil war, and his son Charles served three consecutive years in the regular army.

JAMES SHELBURN.

To conquer the wilderness of the early day and substitute for it the busy scenes of modern commercial life was no easy task, but it had to be done. The lightning express, interurban, telephone and the modern improved farming implements could have no place in the

dense forests, thick underbrush, swamps and lakes until the ax, maul and wedge had first done their work. Our fathers and grandfathers, assisted by their noble companions, were valiant in the conflict of the pioneer days, and it pleases us to remember them in these sketches. The ancestors of James Shelburn belonged to the class above referred to, and the hills of Monroe, Owen and Greene counties felt their influence. James was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, July 25, 1826, and was the son of William and Jensie (Robison) Shelburn, the father a native of Virginia, while the mother came from Kentucky. William came to Kentucky when he was but a small boy, and his manly ways won for him the companion of his life. They came to Monroe county, Indiana, in 1839, buying new, wild and unimproved land, which they made a respectable farm, but did not live to enjoy it in old age, as death summoned them both ere locks were gray. They were members of the Missionary Baptist church. They had eleven children—Gustav, Mills, William, Squire, Samuel, Mary, Fanny, Sabria and Mahala. These are all dead. The only living children are James, our subject, and Nancy, now living at Stinesville, Indiana.

Our subject was only thirteen years of age when the family came to Monroe county. He was raised to hard work on the farm, receiving only a limited education, as the opportunities were not of the best, and what they had were of the old subscription kind, and they had to walk three miles to school. Here he remained until past twenty-one years of age, when he went to Kentucky, and while there found the companion to share life's burdens

with him. He married Mary Jane Figg. She was from Shelby county and the daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Howerton) Figg. The former came from Virginia and the latter was a native of Kentucky. They finally came to Monroe county, Indiana, and bought a tract of wild land and went to improving it, but the summons came to them both before very far advanced in life. He was a Baptist and she a Presbyterian. There were thirteen children in the Figg family—Martha, Elizabeth, Mary Jane, wife of the subject; James, John, Dudley, Columbus, Nancy, Sarah Ann, Robert, Mildred and Caroline.

After his marriage he bought a farm of eighty acres in Monroe county, Indiana, in partnership with his brother-in-law. He then moved onto his half and went to improving it. He worked on the construction of the Monon Railroad to pay for his, but as the contractor failed he did not receive any pay for his work, and also lost some money he had loaned the contractor. He then purchased a farm in Owen county of eighty acres, on which he lived for seven years. This farm he traded for another in Owen county and lived on it for five years. He then sold this one and purchased one hundred and nine acres in Fair Play township, Greene county, in 1878, and has made this his home ever since. This farm had run down so much that he decided to bring it back to fertility and excellence and then return to a retired life.

Mr. and Mrs. Shelburn have had born to them seven children: Rebecca, wife of J. T. Franklin, of Switz City; Gustin, married to Christian Justus, now living in Owen county on a farm; James S., living with his par-

ents at home; Louisa, wife of Samuel Livingston, living in Greene county; Ella, wife of Ransom Rodenbeck, a Greene county farmer, and Robert, who married Fannie Johnson and lives at Worthington, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Shelburn are members of the Baptist church at Switz City. His political faith is centered in the Democratic party, with which he affiliates.

HON. ANDREW HUMPHREYS.

One of the most conspicuous and honored figures of Greene county, where he maintained his home for more than three score years and where he did so much for the advancement of the public weal, was the subject of this obituary and biography, for he was a man whose life was directed along a lofty plane of thought and action, inviting the closest scrutiny and offering a lesson to all who have appreciation of the ethical values in the scheme of human existence. He passed to his reward from his late residence in Linton, Indiana, on Friday, June 24, 1904, rich in honors and respect which ever follow an upright life that has been true to its ideals and to its maximum possibilities, and thus to his death came a crown to a worthy life, having been summoned from the arena of earth's endeavors at the golden sunset of a life of eighty-three years. Mr. Humphreys never lacked the courage of his convictions, but a lively human sympathy, unvarying kindness and an abiding charity were dominating elements in his composition, softening and glorifying his

life in every phase. It is eminently fitting that in this volume be entered a memoir to this true and good man, whose popularity may have been attributed largely to the fact that his individuality stood distinctly apart from that of the average citizen.

Born of a noble parentage, surrounded by the virgin forests he was reared in that hardy manner which characterized the youth of many another man who developed a sturdy manhood as a result of such environment. Like the average pioneers who hewed their homes in the woods his parents were not blessed with an abundance of this world's goods, consequently the youth of our subject was not one of ease and idleness. But money in these early times did not have the intrinsic value it has today, owing to the fact that the pioneers had no opportunity to buy the luxuries of life, since they were not offered for sale in the midst of the boundless forests and wide stretch of prairie where they had their homes.

Though born in Tennessee, March 30, 1821, the parents of our subject moved to Indiana when he was quite young, locating in Putnam county, not far from the present town of Greencastle, and as a result of his long life in this state he might be truthfully called a typical Hoosier. Through his early manhood Mr. Humphreys strove to support his parents and the family, consequently he had little time to attend school. However, he was a close observer and did a great deal of miscellaneous reading, and as he developed into manhood his noble traits began to assert themselves and he was looked upon early in life as a coming leader of men. Endowed with an abundance of "mother wit," which is,

indeed, an essential element in one's make-up, often forcing men to the front regardless of educational advantages; gifted by nature with a strong physique and commanding personal appearance, Mr. Humphreys was destined to be ranked among the few individuals whose characteristics are strong enough to command the praise of his fellows. These facts, which were known and noted by his early acquaintances, were accordingly manifested in the course of time.

Mr. Humphreys was married when only nineteen years old to Eliza Johnson, a most estimable Christian lady, the daughter of Jerriah Johnson, of Ohio. Reinforced for the battles of life by his faithful wife, Mr. Humphreys, in 1841, came to Greene county, where his parents had preceded him and where they lived until their respective deaths, the mother dying in 1861 and the father in 1863.

Being a typical representative of the noble sons of toil and through the necessity of earning a living, Mr. Humphreys upon arriving in this county, set up a little blacksmith shop where he did smithing for a considerable portion of that part of the country. Fate, however, had decreed that his career was to be a more noted one than that of a country blacksmith, and it was but a few months until he had taken the first steps into the political field which was afterward to bring him into state and even national reputation. In 1843 he was elected justice of the peace for a term of three years, and so satisfactory was the office conducted that at the expiration of his term he was re-elected, serving until 1849.

His experience on the judicial bench had brought to

Mr. Humphreys a yearning for a broader knowledge, and he set about educating himself for the brilliant career which was subsequently his. Possessed with an indomitable will, a progressive, energetic and aspiring spirit and a thirst for a closer familiarity for politics, he took up his work with that zeal which knows no failure, and in 1849 he was nominated by the Democratic party for the legislature. His opponent was Marcus H. Shryer, who at that time was supposed to be a leader of the Whig party in this county. The campaign was closely contested and Mr. Humphreys won by one hundred and thirty votes, being a much greater majority than the Democratic party leaders had anticipated. When his term expired he was re-nominated but was defeated by Edward Beasley by one hundred and twenty-nine votes, but the action of Mr. Humphreys in the legislature added greatly to his popularity among the people, who had come to look upon him as their champion, and in 1852 he defeated R. H. Rosseau by a majority of one hundred and ninety votes. In that year he was nominated by his party for state senator, defeating Major Livingston by thirty-eight votes, and in 1854 he was elected representative over Mr. Throop by six hundred majority, and two years later defeated Edwin Beasley the second time by thirty-two majority.

Mr. Humphreys' faithful service to his constituents and his able and fearless action while in the state capitol during these ten years won for him additional laurels, and in 1857 he was appointed by President Buchanan Indian agent for the territory of Utah, which position he filled with high credit to himself and the administration until

1861, when he resigned the office. A portion of this time, however, Mr. Humphreys served as United States marshal of that territory, which position he also resigned, returning to his home in Greene county.

But with so many years of unbroken public service, Mr. Humphreys was not to remain long from the field of politics, and in 1867 he was for the fifth time nominated for the legislature, meeting his first defeat by Judge Thomas Mason, although the former led his party ticket by many votes. In 1874 he defeated Mr. Mason for the state senate by five hundred and sixty-two votes, this senatorial district being then comprised of Greene and Daviess counties. In 1876 he resigned his seat in the senate and was elected to congress to fill the unexpired term of "Blue Jeans" Williams, who was elected governor over ex-President Harrison. He made the race again for the state senate in 1878, although Mr. Humphreys wished to retire at that time. He defeated J. R. Baxter by fifty-four majority. At this session of the legislature he was made chairman of the committee on ways and means, a merited acknowledgment of his leadership in the house. After the expiration of his term, our subject retired to his farm, where he spent several years in a well-earned respite, but he was again persuaded by his friends to make the race for the legislature in 1892, but was defeated by Thomas Van Buskirk by a small majority. In 1896 he was nominated for the state senate and elected. Thus ended a political career that was unsurpassed in faithfulness to his constituents, for he was always a friend of the people and always fought any unjust measure to the bitter end.

The social and home life of Andrew Humphreys was a model one, and although he was a strict partisan he was known to all classes as plain "Uncle Andy." His first wife passed to her reward in the early eighties and several years later he married Julia Rodenbeck, of Switz City, who survived him. Six children were born to the subject by his first wife, namely: Emeline, who became Mrs. John Poe, of Linton, now deceased; Levi, deceased; Albert G., also deceased; Sallie A., who is now Mrs. Joseph Moss; James H., cashier of the Linton Bank, and Andrew, deceased.

Taking his life as a whole, from the early battles of his youth, through the struggling days of his early manhood, through his long and busy, honest and faithful public career, Mr. Humphreys was a man to be admired and his life was one worthy of emulation.

CLYDE O. MADDOX.

That this is an age of young men, especially in reference to the business world, is shown conclusively in many walks of life, and no better example of the successful young man in business could be found in Greene county than the subject of this sketch, who is a dealer in meats, groceries and provisions at Linton, having an intimate knowledge of how to successfully handle all these lines and at the same time please a large number of customers.

Mr. Maddox was born January 14, 1883, the son

of Alva D. and Martha J. (Miller) Maddox, both natives of Greene county. They are now living in Linton. Alva D. Maddox is engaged in the manufacture of cement sidewalks, in which business he has been successful and has built up a good patronage, also doing other business of a similar nature. The subject of this sketch was the only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Alva D. Maddox, who moved from the farm to Linton about fifteen years ago. The subject was educated in the public schools at Linton, and also learned the baker's trade there, which he worked at for a period of two years, operating a bakery during that time, and he was two years employed by others. He has been engaged in his present business for about six years, having been in his present location at Fourth street, Northeast, for about three years in 1908.

Clyde O. Maddox was married December 10, 1902, to Myrtle Hodges, daughter of F. W. Hodges, a marble dealer in Linton. The subject is a member of the Unity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Linton. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He votes the Republican ticket. Mrs. Maddox is a member of the Christian church, and the two young people are well liked by all who know them.

CHARLES O. MORGAN.

In studying the life history and untimely demise of the lamented subject of this brief memorial sketch, we find that he was one of the most industrious and likable



Chas. O. Morgan

young men in Linton, Indiana, where he had hosts of friends and no enemies, having been a young man of brilliant intellect to whom the future seemed to have much of promise.

Charles O. Morgan was summoned to close his earthly career June 4, 1907. He would have been thirty-two years old had he lived until the following August. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Morgan, of Marco, Greene county, people of sterling worth and well liked in their vicinity for lives of uprightness and industry. The wife of Charles O. Morgan was formerly Grace Cox, a highly accomplished and estimable lady of Indianapolis. Mrs. Morgan is the daughter of George and Emma Elizabeth (Scott) Cox, residents of Indianapolis, where he was engaged in the commission stock business. She with two bright sons, Clifford and Henry, ages seven and five years respectively, were left to mourn their irreparable loss.

Seldom had a greater crowd been seen at a funeral in Linton than that in attendance at Mr. Morgan's, for he was not only well known but popular, and the crowd came from all directions to pay a last tribute of respect and say a kind word for the spirit that had gone. The services were held at his late commodious and cozy residence on East Vincennes street, in charge of the Masons and Elks, of which orders he had been a most loyal and highly respected member, having shown by his daily walk among his fellow men that he believed in carrying out the principles of the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God, taught by these orders.

The last sad rites were pronounced over the subject's

remains at his grave in the cemetery at Marco, which is on the farm where he was born and reared, spending his early life there, training his mind for later struggles in the business world.

He was extensively engaged in dredging and contracting and in constructing streets and concrete sidewalks and had three dredge boats and did an extensive business.

Mr. Morgan's health had been failing for some time and in January, 1907, he made a trip to California in the hope that his strength would return and his health be regained, but he returned home to die in a few months, without having been benefited.

For one of his age he had an extensive acquaintance and was highly esteemed in the commercial and social world by all who knew him, having always borne the reputation of being strictly square and honest in all his dealings in the business affairs of life. He was enterprising, public spirited, always standing for progress and improvement, and when he was gone his neighbors were heard to say that as a citizen they had none better nor more highly respected. As a husband and father he provided well for his household and was always kind, indulgent, loving and affectionate, fostering the wholesome principles looking to the ultimate good of his children. Although his race was short, he lived long enough to show what a man of earnest thought and right principles could accomplish, leaving behind him a good name, which after all, is the richest heritage it is possible for any one to leave behind.

JAMES HENRY HUMPHREYS.

Success, though sometimes apparently flowing from caprice of fortune, is, after all, the surest test of real merit; and it should be encouraging to the young man, who, not repining at the accidents of birth or unfavorable environment, looks with a trustful spirit to higher spheres of duty and usefulness, and realizes that others with prospects no fairer than his own, have moved steadily forward until achieving the object of their ambition and desire. It is the clearly defined purpose and consecutive effort backed by well balanced mentality and discreet judgment, that eventually lead to positions of honor and trust, and in following the career of one in which these qualities are developed to a marked degree, there come into view the intrinsic individuality, which have made his achievements possible. The success that has made James Henry Humphreys so widely and favorably known in business circles has also gained for him the esteem and confidence of his fellow townsmen, while his record, which is one of wisely directed energy, strong determination and honorable methods, long since brought him to favorable notice among the leading financiers of his county and state. Scarcely past the meridian of life and possessing unimpaired vigor both of mind and body, and in the active discharge of important public and private trusts he has already passed through a career of usefulness and successful struggle, and his continued advancements and signal achievements in the world of affairs may well be held up for the contemplation and encouragement of the young men whose careers are yet matters for the future to determine.

Mr. Humphreys is a native of Greene county, Indiana, and a son of Andrew and Eliza Humphreys, the father a Tennessean by birth and for many years one of the leading men of southern Indiana, the mother was born in Ohio. (An appropriate sketch of these parents appears on another page of this volume.) James Henry Humphreys was born July 22, 1853, in Wright township, where he grew to mature years on the family homestead and under the parental roof, was subjected to a discipline well calculated to inspire his young mind with the purest principles of virtue and to give it the proper bent, which early enabled him to take proper views of life and to form his plans in harmony therewith. These youthful impressions, some of them insensibly, but all of them indelibly made, served to keep him from evil influence and bad examples, and his early years under such wholesome training had much to do in forming and developing a character to which he attributes the success he has attained, and the honorable name he has long enjoyed among the representative citizens of the county of his birth.

After finishing the common school course, young Humphreys entered the schools at Farmersburg, where he pursued his studies until he became a student of the Indiana State University, which institution he attended for two years. With a mind well disciplined by this thorough training he returned to the farm, but finding that agriculture was not altogether to his liking he subsequently discontinued the vocation, and in 1883 engaged in merchandising at Linton, where in due time he built up quite an extensive and lucrative business. After de-

voting about twelve years to this line of traffic he embarked in the large and more responsible enterprise of banking, having been instrumental in organizing, in 1895, the Linton Bank, of which he was made cashier and to the growth and success of which he contributed more perhaps than any other man connected with the institution.

The bank with which Mr. Humphreys has so long been identified, does a larger business than any other institution of the kind in Greene county, and for much of its popularity and growth in public favor it is indebted to the judicious policy he has ever pursued, and the wise forethought and deep interest he has displayed in safeguarding the important trust confided to him and in making it remunerative to stockholders and a safe place of deposit to the business men of the city and public at large. Mr. Humphreys is familiar with every detail of the business to which he has devoted so much of his time and energy, and having made a careful and critical study of the monetary questions in all their bearings, has won, as already indicated, much more than local repute as a banker, and today there are few financiers in Indiana whose abilities are so widely known or who command as great an influence. In addition to his large monetary and other interests he has always had the welfare of his city at heart, every worthy enterprise, for its advancement, finding in him an earnest advocate and liberal patron, while his influence has ever been exerted in behalf of measures for the intellectual and moral good of his fellowmen.

Mr. Humphreys has been twice married, the first

time on April 5, 1877, to Mattie Jackson, daughter of Dr. Evan and Susanna Jackson, who departed this life February 10, 1879, after less than two years of mutually happily wedded experience, the union resulting in the birth of one child, Guy Henderson Humphreys, now one of the most brilliant young attorneys of Bloomfield and a rising lawyer of the state. The career of the young man, though brief, has been attended by success such as few of much longer experience attain, and since beginning the practice of his profession he has moved steadily forward to a commanding position at a bar long noted for its high order of legal talent, and now has a patronage second to few of the attorneys at the county seat. Mr. Humphreys' second marriage was solemnized May 13, 1883, with Eva Schloot, whose birth occurred on the 29th of May, 1858, and who has borne him five children, namely: Willard, Horace, Anna E., Andrew and Trella Ruth.

Politically Mr. Humphreys is a Democrat, and while wielding a strong influence for his party, he cannot be termed a politician, much less an office seeker, never having aspired to public honors or leadership at the hands of his fellow citizens. Like the majority of enterprising and public-spirited men, he is a member of the ancient and honorable order of Free and Accepted Masons, in addition to which he is also identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while the Baptist church represents his religious faith, and his wife being a consistent and respected member of the German Reformed church.

As a citizen, Mr. Humphreys holds a position which

but few ever reach. No man perhaps who has attained to a high standing among the people of his county ever did less than he for the purpose of courting popularity. His motives have ever been lofty, his integrity unquestioned and his mind of that self-relying and independent stamp which goes forward towards the accomplishment of its ends for their own sake—because it seems they are wise and good—and does not stop from motives of policy or very often to inquire what others may think of them or him. This is a characteristic of every man of commanding influence. He acts with reference to laudable ends, nor when he has acted does he pause to gather up his reward of human praise. He leaves the action to speak for itself and goes about the even tenor of his way, anticipating the wants of the community, and to the extent of his ability supplying the same generously and unsparingly. In his intercourse with his fellow citizens of all classes he is frank and direct, but ever kind and courteous. Perfectly simple and unostentatious in all his habits, warm and confiding in his friendships, sagacious and independent in thought, punctual in all his engagements, modest and unassuming, yet courageous and dignified, and of strong personality, he bears about him every mark of the gentleman and the man of business and presents as fair a model as can be found for the encouragement of the youth who have friends, fame, and fortune, yet to win, for his example proves that there is no royal road to success and that one must be able to go it alone if the high altitudes of life are reached.

JOSEPH EMMETT TURNER.

Good newspaper men, like poets, are born, not made. The complex duties of a newspaper man require the utmost in energy, courage and judgment, as well as that undefinable quality we call tact. A journalist has many opportunities denied those in other walks of life. His relation to the community is one of responsibility. His profession makes him a public man and his opinion upon leading topics becomes of paramount importance to his community. A chronicler of events, a dispenser of news, he is also the greatest factor in molding public opinion.

To assume such onerous duties with gravity and prove true to the loftiest ideals should be the ambition of every aspiring journalist who accepts success in the larger and broader sense.

It is our mission to briefly sketch here the life and labor of one who in all these varied relations has met them with unflinching zeal and rare ability—one whose heart and brain and versatile pen have ever been enlisted in behalf of the community that bore him.

Joseph E. Turner, editor and publisher of the Linton Daily Citizen, was born in Linton, March 21, 1873, the youngest of three children born to the union of Thomas A. Turner and Sarah (Moss) Turner, the latter a daughter of the late Hon. W. G. Moss, of Greene county. The father was a native of the Old Dominion, being born in Pulaski county, Virginia, and served with distinction in the Civil war as a member of Company K, Third Maryland Cavalry. He died in Linton, August 5, 1906. The other two children of this union are de-



JOSEPH E. TURNER.

ceased. William F. Turner died September 9, 1871, at the age of two years, and Laura A., wife of William J. Hamilton, died January 9, 1892.

Joe was educated in the Linton schools, graduating with honor in 1889. He entered newspaper work at eleven years of age and has ever since been identified with such work. A brief summary of his editorial work follows: Laconic, 1890; the Linton Call, 1893; editor Lyons Herald, 1904; city editor Bedford Daily Democrat, 1901-02; managing editor Brazil Daily Miner, 1901; the Linton Record, 1900; secretary-treasurer Linton Call Company, 1904-05; staff correspondent Louisville Courier-Journal, 1906. He established the Linton Weekly Citizen in 1906 and the Daily Citizen in 1907.

Mr. Turner's editorial work reflects a brilliancy of mind rarely met with outside metropolitan centers. He conducts an independent Democratic paper, expressing his views on current topics in an able and fearless manner. The organ of no sect, the champion of no special interests, the paper is void of all clamor and is clean and outspoken on all matters pertaining to the public welfare. The mechanical equipment of the office is second to none in southern Indiana, only the most modern machinery being used.

Mr. Turner was married November 20, 1900, to Gertrude Cox, daughter of William Cox, of Chicago, who died in 1907. To them was born (December 19, 1904), one son, Eskin Cox Turner, who survives. On October 25, 1902, he was married to Miss Julia E. Mavity, daughter of Charles Mavity, of Linton. A son, Loren Adolphus, born January 27, 1905, died in infancy.

Mr. Turner was elected clerk and treasurer of the city of Linton on the Democratic ticket in 1898 and served his official term with honor and distinction. In 1905 he was his party's nominee for city councilman-at-large, but voluntarily withdrew before election on account of business interests which would, in his opinion, conflict with the conscientious discharge of his duties.

Fraternally Mr. Turner is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, Red Men and the Sons of Veterans. He was the first great sachem of the local lodge of Red Men, which office he filled with distinction.

HON. CHARLES E. HENDERSON.

In no profession is there greater need of talent than that of the law and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation or more thorough appreciation of the ethics of life or of the underlying principles which form the basis of human rights and privileges. Unflagging application and intuitive wisdom with the determination fully to utilize the means at hand are among the concomitants which insure success and prestige in this great profession, which among all civilized peoples stands as the stern conservator of justice. It is a calling in which none should engage without a recognition of the obstacles to be encountered and over-

come and the battles to be won, for success does not attend every person who enters the competitive fray, but comes only as the legitimate result of capability and painstaking endeavor. Possessing all the requisite qualities of the able lawyer and the calm, well-balanced mind essential to success in the higher sphere of the judicial tribunal, Hon. Charles E. Henderson, of Bloomfield, present judge of the fourteenth judicial circuit, stands today among the leading men of his profession in Greene county, besides attaining high standing in other than the particular field to which his practice in the main has been devoted. A strong mentality, an invincible courage, together with thorough intellectual and professional training, have so entered into his composition as to make him a natural leader of men, not only in the calling with which his life has thus far been identified, but in the public affairs of his county and state, in which he has ever wielded a strong and rapidly growing influence.

Judge Henderson is proud to claim the grand old commonwealth of Indiana as his native soil and, like others of her distinguished sons, he manifests a pardonable pride in her history and development and is always ready to sound her praises as one of the brightest stars in the galaxy of states. The family of which he is an honorable representative, is of English origin and figured in the early history of one of the eastern states, from which his grandfather, Charles R. Henderson, migrated to Indiana many years ago and settled in Greene county some time during the pioneer period. Thomas A. Henderson, son of Charles R. and father of the judge, was born in Decatur county, Indiana, and when a young man married

Nettie Markel, a native of Ohio, and daughter of Peter Markel, a veteran of the Civil war, who departed this life a few years ago in San Bernardino, California. Charles R. Henderson moved to Greene county in 1872 and engaged in the hardware trade with his son, Thomas A., under the firm name of Henderson & Son. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Henderson consists of four children, whose names are as follows: Charles E., the subject of this memoir; Arthur, who lives in the village of Petersburg; Nellie and Leon, whose present place of residence is St. Cloud, in the state of Minnesota.

Judge Charles E. Henderson was born January 31, 1871, in St. Paul, Indiana, but when a mere child was brought to Greene county, where he received his early educational discipline, attending during his youth the schools at Bloomfield. Later, in 1886, he accompanied his parents on their removal to Oregon and the following year entered the university of that state, which he attended six consecutive years without a day's absence, making substantial progress in his studies during that time and earning an honorable record as a close and critical student. The regular term at the above institution was nine months, and during the remainder of each year he worked in a tin shop, thus assisting to defray the expenses of his university course, besides acquiring considerable proficiency and skill as a mechanic. Actuated by a laudable ambition to add to his scholastic knowledge so as to fit himself for the profession in which he subsequently achieved such signal success, Mr. Henderson prosecuted his studies and researches until completing the full course, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor

of Arts on June 22d of the year 1893. Subsequently, without any solicitation whatever on his part, indeed without his knowledge, the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater, this signal honor indicating not only the superior character of his scholarship and work, but also his high personal standing and popularity with the officials and faculty of the university, between whom and himself the most friendly and cordial relations had always obtained. Shortly after his graduation he returned to the East and during the summer and fall of 1893 was chair boy at the World's Columbian Exhibition, in Chicago, after which engagement he came to Bloomfield and the ensuing winter taught a term of school in Cass township, the remuneration for which he afterwards used to defray the expenses of his course in the law.

By husbanding his earnings with the most careful economy, Mr. Henderson, in 1894, found himself the possessor of sufficient means to carry into effect a desire of long standing, to prepare himself for the legal profession, accordingly in the fall of that year he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where, by diligent and painstaking application, he completed the usual two years' course in one year, graduating in 1895 with a creditable standing among the brightest members of his class. Fortified by thorough mental and professional training for the calling to which he proposed to devote his life, he set about the achievement of his heart's desire without delay, by entering, soon after his graduation, the office of Emerson Short, of Bloomfield, where, from the very first day, he proved

decidedly successful in gaining clients and adding to the business of the firm. Rising rapidly to an influential standing in the profession, he soon established an enviable reputation for the manner in which he secured business, and such was his record for bringing his cause to a successful conclusion, that within an incredibly brief period he had a practice second to no other young attorney in the city, his name appearing in connection with most of the important litigation in Greene county during the seven or eight years following his admission to the bar. By reason of his influence and success in legal matters and his popularity with the people, Judge Henderson very naturally gravitated toward politics, and in due time became one of the acknowledged Republican leaders in Greene county. In 1896 he was nominated for the legislature and he carried the county by a very decisive vote, defeating Seymour Riddle, the candidate of both Democratic and Populist parties and establishing a reputation as a campaigner that made him feared as a political antagonist from that year to the present time. His victory over a very popular opponent and that, too, when interest in the Democratic and Populist principles was at its height, and success seemed assured, was a signal one, the strength developed by his candidacy, proving a surprise not only to the opposition but to the leaders of his own party as well, none of whom at the beginning of the campaign entertained very sanguine hopes of overcoming the well-organized coalition.

Entering the legislature with the prestige of a brilliant victory, Judge Henderson at once began taking an active part in its deliberations and was soon one of the

influential Republican leaders of the body. In addition to serving on a number of important committees and bearing his full share of the more public deliberations on the floor, he was chosen secretary of the house caucus and joint caucus of his party that nominated Charles W. Fairbanks for the United States senate, his activity and influence being such as to attract attention and won for him a conspicuous place in the public gaze. His record as a law-maker was creditable to himself and honorable to his constituency and at the expiration of his term he retired with the good will of the people of his county, irrespective of political allignment, Democrats as well as Republicans recognizing his ability and integrity and expressing themselves not only satisfied with his course, but honored by the brilliant record which he made. ,

In the year 1898 Judge Henderson formed a law partnership with Colonel Aden G. and William L. Cavins which lasted until 1904, and which, during the interim, was not only the strongest and most successful legal firm in Greene county, but one of the best known and most influential in the southern part of the state. During the two years following his retirement from this partnership, Mr. Henderson practiced alone and built up a large and lucrative business, but at the expiration of that time his party again conferred upon him a signal honor by nominating him, in the year 1906, for judge of the fourteenth judicial circuit, composed of the counties of Greene and Sullivan. In the ensuing election he again faced a formidable opposition in a normal Democratic majority of one thousand together and the information that no Republican had ever been chosen to the

bench in that district, notwithstanding which he entered the contest determined to do all within his power to uphold his cause and if possible undermine the strength opposed to him. The campaign was, indeed, an animated and exciting one, but personal popularity, backed by the prestige of former success, carried the day, and for the first time in its history the old fourteenth circuit was honored by a Republican judge, except George W. Buff, who was elected in another circuit and the legislature changed the circuit, making Vigo county a circuit by itself and Greene and Sullivan constituting the fourteenth. The distinction achieved as a practitioner at the bar enabled Judge Henderson to come to the bench well qualified to discharge the duties of the position and since taking the office he has won a conspicuous place in the esteem of lawyers, litigants and the general public, his career thus far being an eminently honorable one and fully meeting the high expectations of his friends and justifying the wisdom of his choice.

As a lawyer, Judge Henderson easily stands in the front rank of his profession in his county. At the beginning of his legal studies he made a thorough elementary preparation, and possessing a disciplined mind and a well-trained and retentive memory, combined with brilliant tact and readiness of manner, he is enabled to make instantly available all his learning and experience, with the result that he seldom fails to win victories for his clients. He excels both as an advocate and as a counselor and it is largely to this happy union and blending of all the qualities necessary to a good practitioner that has made him so successful in his profession and won for

him the high and responsible position which he now holds and which he so signally honors. The Judge was a delegate from the second congressional district to the Republican national convention at Chicago in 1908.

First of all, he has the integrity of character without which, however brilliant his attainments, no man can worthily fill a place fraught with so many responsibilities and to which the people look as the arbiter of their rights. He also possesses the natural ability and essential requirements, the acumen of the judicial temperament, and is able to divest himself of prejudice of favoritism and consider only the legal and technical aspects of matters submitted to him. Judge Henderson is in the prime of life and the full vigor and strength of his mental powers and bids fair to live many years and to achieve still greater distinction and honor in the noble field of endeavor to which his time and energies are being devoted. His highest ambition has been to excel in the line of his profession, to attain to a thorough understanding and mastery of legal science and to this end with a singleness of purpose, he has directed the untiring industry and energies of a life-time.

The domestic chapter in Judge Henderson's history dates from September 30, 1896, when he was happily married to Margaret Cavins, daughter of Colonel Aden G. Cavins, of Bloomfield, the union being blessed with two children: Amelia, born the 6th day of August, 1898, and Laurens Livingston, whose birth occurred September 7th, of the year 1901. The domestic life of the Judge and his estimable wife is all that the most critical and exacting could desire, their interests being mutual

and their home the center of a refined circle composed of the most cultured people of the city in which they live. Mrs. Henderson comes of one of the old and highly esteemed families of Greene county, her father, one of the most distinguished men of the state, being an influential citizen of Bloomfield and a leader in the various lines of thought and enterprise that have given the city its wide publicity and the honorable reputation which it enjoys as the center of education and culture second to no other city of the size in Indiana. Primarily a lawyer and making his interests as such paramount to every other consideration, Judge Henderson has not been unmindful of his duty to the community and the obligations which he owes to the public. Aside from the pressing claims of his profession and duties of his office, he has done much to promote the material development of Bloomfield and Greene county, being identified with a number of enterprises which in addition to advancing the business interests of the city, have added not a little to the liberal income of which he is the recipient. Among these is the Henderson Lumber Company, with which he is associated and which owns eight thousand acres of fine timber land in Arkansas, where a large manufacturing plant has been established, the business of the company being very extensive and steadily growing in magnitude and importance. He is also a director and large stockholder in the New Union Lumber Company, of Linton, and secretary and director of the American Post Company, of Bloomfield, besides owning valuable real estate in those cities and large holdings in Jasonville and elsewhere, his various property interests representing many

heavy investments and making him one of the financially strong and reliable men of his part of the state. The Judge is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine and for a number of years has been prominent in the affairs of the order in Greene county, having been honored with high official positions from time to time and exercising an influence in Masonic circles second to that of none of his compeers. He is also identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen, in all of which his services have been valuable and greatly appreciated.

Personally, Judge Henderson is a man of splendid presence, being over six feet in height, with a well-knit, symmetrically developed body, strong personality and dignified demeanor. He is easily approachable and a most courteous and affable gentleman, popular with all classes and conditions of his fellow citizens.

Judge Henderson commenced life with only that inheritance and resource so often the sole dependence of the sturdy western boy, viz., himself. By strict integrity, laborious study, energetic action and devotion to the duties and business of the profession he assumed, he has raised himself to rank among the foremost men of his state and brought no small honor to the dignified position which he now so ably and faithfully fills. Beloved with a fervent warmth of attachment by all who know him personally and respected by men of all parties, he stands today, though still a young man, at the head of his profession in the southern part of the state and the acknowledged leader of the political party with which he

affiliates. In the coming future, there are no honors to which he may not aspire and no place which he would not fill with dignity and honor to himself and credit to his state and country.

ISAAC BROWN.

It is a pleasure to record the life of any good man, whose deeds are those of pleasant memory; when united with incidents of great courage and bravery, admiration is created, and it is with increased delight that we review such characters. Our subject was the son of William and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Brown, and was born in Martin county, Indiana, October 5, 1843. The father came from Virginia and the mother from North Carolina. William Brown never knew his parents, for the father died four months before he was born and the mother when he was but seven days old. He was taken to Tennessee by an older brother on a farm. When about eighteen years of age he came to Lawrence county, Indiana, and was employed by Isaac Mitchell, for whom he worked until August 22, 1833, and then married his daughter, Elizabeth. Buying a wild tract of land in Martin county, he moved thereto and soon had a respectable farm. In 1846 he sold out and moved to Greene county and settled on a farm in Wright township, where he remained until his death in 1889. His wife preceded him in 1876. They were members of the Baptist church. He was first a Whig and then a Republican in politics. They had twelve

children: Fanny, Jacob and Sarah, deceased; Isaac, our subject; Harrison and Joseph, living in Wright township; Nancy, wife of Joseph Humphrey, now living in Spencer, Owen county; James; Anna, deceased wife of Benjamin Shaughter; George is on the old homestead in Wright township; Noah and Mary Jane, the oldest of the family, died in Martin county.

Our subject was raised on a farm, receiving a limited common school education. In his early day there was still in use the puncheon floor, stick chimney and greased paper for windows. The first school he ever attended was taught by Elder Haring, an old Baptist minister. He was only three years old when he came with his family to Greene county, and with the exception of his army life has lived in this county ever since.

In September, 1861, he enlisted in the Thirteenth Indiana Light Artillery and served with it until discharged at Indianapolis, July 11, 1865, where he was mustered in nearly four years before. He first went into camp at Louisville, Kentucky, and drilled for the fight at Fort Donelson. But owing to the intemperance of the captain they were not in the fight. Returning to Indianapolis, the captain was dishonorably discharged and a new one elected in his place. Returning to their Louisville camp for a short drill, they were then sent to Henderson, Kentucky, and participated in the battle there. They then marched to Shepherdsville, and then with three regiments of cavalry and two of artillery took after Morgan in his raid, and had a little skirmish with him south of Louisville, also at Frankfort, and followed him in a constant running fight for twenty-one days to Cum-

berland Gap. They were then ordered back to Elizabethtown; then marched to Gallatin, Tennessee, and occupied Fort Thomas for some time, and were used principally as scouts all over the country for nearly a year. They were then sent to Hartsville, Tennessee. At Murfreesboro a part of the force was imprisoned, but finally released, and finally returned to Indianapolis. In the spring of 1863 they were again sent to Tennessee and engaged in the fights at Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga and Atlanta. After reconnoitering about Atlanta they were then returned to Nashville to assist General "Pap" Thomas, and in the fight with Hood's army they marched and fought almost continuously for forty days and nights. The remainder of the service after returning to Chattanooga was occupying various points until their return to Indianapolis, where in a few months they received their discharge. Much might be said in detail of their soldier life, but this brief review only suggests its intense activity.

On his return from the war he first engaged in the saw-mill business in Sullivan, Monroe and Greene counties. Selling out to his partner, he bought a farm in Sullivan county, later a farm in Wright township, on which he staid until 1888, when he removed to Switz City.

On January 2, 1867, our subject was married to Phoebe Clark, daughter of Thomas and Rhoda Clark, early pioneers of Greene county. She was born in Owen county, October 2, 1839, and died May 31, 1905. They had the following children—Ulysses M., who lives in Terre Haute; Ella, wife of Emmett Gray, now living in Terre Haute; Elizabeth Inez, who died in infancy; Anna,

deceased; Nora, who lives at home, keeping house for her father. He is a Baptist in church affiliations and a Republican politically. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

JOHN I. SPEEKER.

The subject of this sketch, one of Greene county's sturdy native citizens, was born February 23, 1877. His father, Martin Speeker, came from Maryland, while his mother was born in Ohio. Grandfather Speeker was also of Maryland, a blacksmith by trade, and came to Greene county, Indiana. From there he removed to Ohio, completing his days there, with the music of the anvil as one of his companions till life's close. He left three sons.

Grandfather Landis was a skillful farmer and came to Greene county, from Ohio, where he reared his six children, and ended his days here. John Landis, father of Mrs. Speeker and grandfather of subject, followed both carpentry and farming and was the head of a fine family of eleven children, all of whom are still living, a fact somewhat remarkable.

Our subject received his early education in the schools of Greene county and remained upon the farm until twenty-one years of age. Later he became a bridge carpenter, continuing at this for several years, whereupon he bought a half interest in a livery and sales stable, at Worthington, in which business he is still engaged. Since entering into partnership with Marion Mitten in 1907 the firm's business has steadily increased, and now easily

stands in the forefront compared with like enterprises in the county. This growth has been largely owing to the energy and integrity displayed in the management, these characteristics being sufficient to win confidence, esteem and patronage. The company owns the property in which they are located, and they have a large livery stock and give to the public first-class service.

On April 1, 1906, Mr. Specker was united in marriage to Ida Blackburn, who was born in February, 1882, in Cass county, Indiana, and she has proved to be a most estimable companion and holds a high place in the esteem of her many friends. She is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Specker is a member of the Eagles, lending hearty support to the order. Although a loyal Democrat he has never sought political prominence, but stands at all times for honest service and clean politics. He was nominated for trustee of Jefferson township in June, 1908, by the Democratic party.

GEORGE C. PORTER.

Among those whose depths of character strict adherence to principle and success in their chosen field of endeavor have won the confidence and respect of their fellow men, is the well-known physician and surgeon whose name furnishes the caption of this biographical review. The family of which Dr. Porter is a worthy member has been represented in this country from a very



Geo. C. Foster, M.D.

early period, but unfortunately, reliable data concerning its history is somewhat deficient. It is known, however, that the doctor's paternal ancestors were among the early immigrants from Ireland and that his great-grandfather, John Porter, was killed during one of the predatory Indian wars that were waged at intervals in the eastern colonies during the settlement of the country. From the eastern part of the United States descendants of the original stock gradually moved westward, and early in the nineteenth century the name appears in the annals of different counties of Ohio in which George Porter, the doctor's father, was born in 1837. Mary McGuyer, wife of George Porter, was also a native of Ohio, and presumably of Irish descent, as the name would indicate. This couple were married in the state of their nativity, and about 1858 moved to Martin county, where they located on the farm which the father owns and cultivates, the mother departing this life in 1896. Eight children constituted the family of George and Mary Porter, all but one of whom are living, their names being as follows: Thomas J.; Kittie, widow of Samuel Smith; Ina, wife of Albert Lay; McGuyer; Rosa, now Mrs. Daniel McCormick; Arthur and George C., the one deceased being a daughter by the name of Alice, who was called from earth when a child eight years of age.

Dr. George C. Porter was born December 30, 1876, in Martin county, Indiana, and received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native place. Subsequently he took a teacher's training course in Mitchell, Indiana, and such was the progress he made in his studies that before his sixteenth year he was sufficiently ad-

vanced to take the required examination and secure a teacher's license, the youngest teacher in the county of Martin when he took charge of his first school. During the ensuing five years he devoted his attention to educational work, but not caring to make teaching a permanent calling, he took up the study of medicine, in the meantime, and in 1899 entered the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, where he prosecuted his studies and researches until finishing the prescribed four years' course, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in April, 1903.

Dr. Porter began practicing his profession at the town of Midland, Greene county, the year of his graduation, but after remaining at that place until 1907, changed his field of labor to Linton, where he has since built up quite a large and lucrative business, many of his Midland patrons still retaining him as their family physician, while his following at Linton has steadily grown in numbers until he has now a business second to none of his associates.

Dr. Porter is a close student, aims to keep abreast of the times in all matters relating to his profession, and by his kindly presence and gentle touch, as well as by his efficiency and skill in both materia medica and surgery, he has won a warm place in the esteem and affections of the many patients who profit by his services. He has been successful financially as well as professionally, having succeeded in accumulating a handsome competency and placing himself in comfortable circumstances.

In politics the doctor is a Democrat, but not a politician in the sense the term is usually understood, and

in religion he is identified with the Christian church. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Improved Order of Red Men and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, besides holding membership with the Eclectic Phylo Mathian, a college fraternity, in all of which organizations his influence is potent and salutary, and in most of which he has been honored with important official positions. On May 15, 1904, he and Miss Gertrude Morgan, daughter of George and Mable Morgan, of Greene county, were united in the bonds of wedlock, which has been blessed by the birth of two children, Jesse and Carl, both living. George Morgan is a brother of John and Henry Morgan, the extensive stock dealers and land owners, of Stafford township.

THEODORE INGERSOLL.

The worthy agriculturist whose brief life history we here append first saw the light of day December 3, 1854, in Jefferson township, Greene county. He is recorded as the son of William and Margaret (Inman) Ingersoll. They, too, were natives of Greene county. William was the son of Daniel Ingersoll, who also led a very active life. He was a carpenter and built locks in the old canal; also built a number of mills, barns and houses, and did much to improve the early condition of the country. He moved west in 1868, going first to Iowa, then to Kansas, and in the latter state died in 1872. He was a member of the old-line Whig party and later a Republican.

William, the father of our subject, was raised in Greene county, and grew up taking an active part in the pioneer struggles of that day. One improvement aided him greatly, and that was the introduction of the public schools. Through this avenue he got a good start toward an education. In the fall of 1849 he went to California, crossing the plains with an ox team, and was six months on the road. He remained there about two years and then returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York City to Greene county in 1852. He was a soldier in the Civil war, a member of the Thirteenth Indiana Battery, and was in all the engagements in which the battery participated. After his return from California in 1853 he was married to Margaret Inman, a native of Greene county and daughter of Robert Inman, whose birthplace was Ireland, and an early settler in the county. William Ingersoll engaged in farming until 1868, and then went to Iowa, where he lived until 1872, and, returning, continued farming on a farm now owned by our subject. He died in 1879. To them were born five children—Theodore, Oran, Jennie, Lizzie and Jerry—all dead except our subject.

Like his father, our subject was raised on the farm and obtained his education from the common schools. In addition to farming he also learned the stonecutter's trade, and worked at it a great deal. Among many jobs he helped on was the Greene county court house. In 1888 he moved onto his father's old home place in Fair Play township and went to improving it still more, though it already contained one hundred and thirty-six acres of good land, and has lived here ever since. In 1888 our

subject was married to Belle Day, a daughter of George W. Day, an early settler in Putnam county, a native of Tennessee and a farmer. To them were born three children—Charles Leon, aged eighteen; Paul Hays, thirteen, and Mary, ten in 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll are ardent members of the Christian church. He is also an Odd Fellow and belongs to Bee Hunter Lodge, No. 507. In politics he trains with the Republican party. He is at present supervisor of the gravel road system of Fair Play township. He is also on the advisory board. In 1895 he was elected township trustee of Fair Play township and served six years. He always takes a deep interest in politics and in all subjects affecting the general good of the country.

ALBERT B. KELLY.

This brief review endeavors to set forth some of the salient facts in the life of the subject, who was born in Martin county, Indiana, April 4, 1837, the son of John F. and Mary (Teverbaugh) Kelley. The former was born on the Island of Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, in 1806, the son of William Kelley, who was born in Ireland, coming to Massachusetts and married a Miss Allen. In 1815 they came west and settled on a farm where part of Cincinnati, Ohio, now stands. They later came to Martin county, Indiana, where they lived and died. John F. Kelley was a small boy when his parents came to Martin county. He grew up there and married,

after which he moved to Owen county, where he died very suddenly in 1876. He was a successful farmer, a Whig, and he and his wife were members of the Christian church. Mary Teverbaugh was the daughter of Abraham Teverbaugh and wife, both of Kentucky, who came to Martin county, Indiana, in an early day, where Mr. Teverbaugh farmed and managed a flour mill, becoming a wealthy man before he died. John F. Kelley and wife had the following children: John, William, Daniel W., Mary E., Susan A., Nettie Ann, Cornelia, Mesouri Ann, Albert B., the subject, and Samuel.

The subject remained at home until he grew to manhood, receiving a meager education in local subscription schools in primitive log houses. He helped his father on the home place until he was thirty years of age. On November 8, 1867, he married Martha Haden, a native of Jefferson township, Greene county, Indiana. She is the daughter of William and Matilda (Clary) Haden, both natives of Virginia. They had eight children, as follows: Jane, Margaret, William Riley, Frances and Samuel; the rest died unnamed. His first wife died in 1855 and William Haden married Hannah Kelley, a widow. They had no children. He and his wife came to Greene county, Indiana, early in the nineteenth century. He was a Democrat and they were both members of the Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Kelley had the following children: Charles, who died in infancy; Fletcher, who died when three years of age; William Riley died in infancy; Harvey Homer died at the age of twenty-seven years in 1900, having remained single; Nettie Alice, wife

of John Herring, living near Linton, who is a coal miner. They have four children—Frederick, Clyde, Mattie, Harvey R. Isabella is the sixth child of the subject and is the wife of Leonard Chafey, living in Stockton township. They have two children, Hazel and Frank. Charlotte May, wife of William Chafey, is the subject's seventh child. They live in Washington township on a farm. They have one child, May. Mamie Ethel is the wife of Elmer Laughlin, and the subject's eighth child. She lives on a farm in Taylor township.

The subject lived for seven years on a farm belonging to his father in Owen county and then came to Greene county, and for the past thirty-three years lived in Washington township.

In April, 1861, the subject enlisted at Spencer, Indiana, in a company of one hundred and sixty members. They went into camp, but there were so many volunteer regiments waiting to be equipped that this company was disbanded and the subject returned home and put in a crop. But when the President issued a call for troops in June, 1861, he enlisted in Company I, Nineteenth Volunteer Infantry, in Owen county. They camped and drilled there for a short time and went to Washington City. The first skirmish of this regiment, of which Solomon Meredith was colonel, was at Lewisville, near Washington City, September 11, 1861, with a part of Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry. He was at the battle of Fredericksburg and Bull Run, in which his immediate companions were killed. In the last named battle the subject had six holes shot in his clothes, but was not injured. In a fight at South Mountain the subject had a tent shot off his back

while carrying it. He was in the battle Frederick, Maryland, and at Antietam. One of the subject's legs was injured from forced marching, which has always disabled him. He was internally injured by jumping a ditch at the battle of South Mountain. He was then put in charge of a field hospital, and later sent home after remaining in service until March, 1863. He was discharged at Frederick City, Maryland. After he returned home he was made a home guard and was elected first lieutenant, with John Nelson captain.

The subject is a Republican and cast his first and second votes for Lincoln, and for every Republican candidate for President since. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

CLINTON THOMAS SHERWOOD.

Among the older residents of Greene county who came here in an early day and bore their respective parts in the growth and development of the country were the Sherwood brothers, Benjamin, James S. and the father of Dr. E. T. Sherwood, of Linton, who left their native Carolinas many years ago to seek their fortunes and carve out their destinies in the comparatively new and undeveloped west. Benjamin located at Linton, where he engaged in merchandising, being one of the early business men of the place as well as postmaster. He also conducted a hotel for a number of years called the Sherwood House, and for a considerable length of time was



Clinton P. Sherwood

directly interested in whatever made for the advancement of the town, besides taking active part in the general improvement of the county and the welfare of the people. James S. was also a public-spirited man and a praiseworthy citizen, served with a creditable record in the Civil war and is the only one of the brothers now living.

Hugh Melvin Sherwood, son of Benjamin and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Bloomfield and when a young man married Mary Craig, whose birth occurred in Worthington in 1855. For a number of years he, too, was identified with the commercial interests of Linton, and is now living a life of retirement in the town, honored and esteemed by all who know him. Of the two children born to Hugh M. and Mary Sherwood, Clinton Thomas, whose name appears above, survives.

Clinton Thomas Sherwood was born October 1, 1876, in Greene county, Indiana, and has spent his life practically within its borders. He was reared to honorable pursuits, grew to manhood with well-defined ideas of life and duty, and in due time, after receiving a liberal education in the public schools and De Pauw University, started out to make his own way, his first business experience as salesman in a grocery house continuing five years. At the expiration of that time he became associate with his father in the hardware trade and was thus engaged for a period of eight years, during which he acquired a thorough knowledge of the business, and by his gentlemanly and urbane manner was instrumental in gaining quite a large patronage for the firm.

From his boyhood Mr. Sherwood has been keenly interested in public affairs, and since attaining his majority

he has given his support unreservedly to the Republican party and taken an active part in promoting its success. On February 20, 1907, he was commissioned postmaster of Linton in recognition of services rendered the party, and since that time has discharged the duties of the position in a manner satisfactory to all concerned, proving a very competent and affable official, whose friends are limited only by the range of his acquaintance. The Linton postoffice, which has been advanced to the second class, requires the services of an assistant postmaster and five clerks, with their city carriers, and seven rural routes, the business in its every detail being methodically arranged and managed in such a way as to meet the expectations of the department and of the general public.

Mr. Sherwood not only occupies a prominent place in business and official circles, but is deservedly popular in the social world, standing high in the esteem of his fellow citizens of Linton and ranking among the most enterprising and successful young men in Greene county. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Pythian fraternities, belonging to the Uniform Rank of the latter society, and at various times he has held important official positions in the same. He has a pleasant home in Linton, graciously presided over by a lady of culture and refinement, to whom he was united in marriage on the 27th of October, 1898, and who, prior to that time bore the name of Pearl Price. Mrs. Sherwood is the daughter of Levi M. and Margaret (Hale) Price, her father being a well-to-do and prominent citizen of Stockton township and the family one of the best known and most highly esteemed in the county. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood died in infancy.

WILLIAM HENRY MILLER.

William Henry Miller, who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, January 31, 1848, is the son of Samuel N. and Hannah (Phillip) Miller, natives of Pennsylvania, of German ancestry. Grandfather Miller moved to Ohio, where he farmed and spent the remainder of his life. His wife, who was a member of the Church of God, died when eighty-seven years old. She came to Indiana after the death of her husband. They had five children, who reached maturity. An aunt of the subject is still living in Ohio, and although she is eighty-three years old, takes a delight in letter writing. Jacob Phillip, brother of Mrs. Miller's mother, was a soldier in the War of 1812, having enlisted in Pennsylvania, where the father of the subject lived until middle-age, when he removed to Ohio, where he lived until 1851, in which year he came to Greene county, Indiana, where he bought a farm and lived on it during the remainder of his life. He died in 1872. Samuel N. and Hannah Miller had eight children, all of whom lived to raise families. The subject's father was not only a farmer, but a minister in the Church of God, in which his wife was also an active worker. She died in 1876, at the age of sixty-six years. The subject's father owned one hundred and twenty acres of land. William H. Miller has the original farm, to which he has added eleven acres. He has never made but one move—that of being brought from Ohio when ten years old to his present home. For a part of two years he followed the carpenter's trade. With this exception he has preferred to devote his time to farming and stock

raising. He sells stock cattle and has many varieties of blooded stock, and feeds most of his corn to prepare his hogs for market. William H. Miller was married in 1874 to Ella Knox, of Monroe county, Indiana. They have eight children, five of whom are living, namely: Thaddeus, who is married and living at Linton, Indiana, being the father of four children; Claude is a school teacher in the Philippine Islands, where he has remained two years; after graduating from the Worthington (Indiana) high school, he took a three years' course in the State University at Bloomington; he is now receiving a salary of \$1,200 a year; he is married and has one child. Berton, the third child, is married and lives on his father's farm, being the father of three children; Berneath is single and living at home; Maggie is the wife of Leroy Lofland; three children of the subject died in infancy. The subject was married a second time in 1893, his last wife being Ann M. Adams, daughter of William and Amelia (Argo) Adams, natives of Kentucky, who came to Indiana many years ago.

James D. Adams, a brother of Mrs. Miller, was a soldier in the Civil war, having enlisted in Kentucky and served three years in the Union army. He is now living in Worthington, Indiana. The subject has two children by his second wife—Lealdes, who died in infancy, and Kenneth, who is living at home. The subject's wife is a member of the Church of God. Also Maggie Lofland is a member of the same church. Mr. Miller is a Republican. He is known as an honest, hard-working man, and he has the undivided respect of all who know him owing to his gentlemanly qualities.

JOHN DAVID ALLEN.

This subject is a progressive farmer, veterinarian and minister of the Gospel, living in Greene county, where he was born October 25, 1841. His father was Hugh Allen and his mother Sarah (Owen) Allen, who enjoyed the distinction of being the first female white child born in Greene county. This was on October 23, 1822. She died August 19, 1887. Hugh Allen was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, September 1, 1818. He came to Indiana from his native state in 1836 and died in 1856. Grandfather Owen was a native of North Carolina, who brought his family to Greene county, Indiana, about 1814, where he remained until his death in 1852, having devoted his life to farming. The Allen family had no less distinguished ancestors than Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary days. Grandfather Allen died on the farm now owned by the subject of this sketch.

John D. Allen attended subscription schools in his native county when a boy. Being the only son, and his father having died when John was only fifteen years old, he was compelled to take charge of the home place, therefore he had but little opportunity to get an education. His mother remained a widow until she died in 1887. The subject has spent his entire life on the farm where he was born. This farm of two hundred and eight acres was jointly purchased by the subject's father and grandfather. The subject's farm is only a part of the original, which he assisted to clear and improve. The farm now owned by John D. Allen and wife consists of eighty acres, which is regarded by his neighbors' as be-

ing the best producing eighty acres of land in Highland township. It would sell for the sum of ten thousand dollars any time. It is second bottom land. Mr. Allen's method of keeping the land in good productive condition is by following crops of corn with clover and oats—in short, he is a believer in diversified farming. The land is now producing fully as much per acre as when it was first cleared. He feeds nearly all the corn raised on the place to hogs, which he prepares for market. He raises pure-blood Durham cattle and Norman as well as registered traveling horses. At the present time (1908) he has a Norman filly three years old for which he can get two hundred and fifty dollars.

The house where the subject now lives, which was built in 1868, is in first-class repair from cellar to garret. The farm is enclosed and cross-fenced with woven and barbed wire fences. All outbuildings are convenient and in good repair.

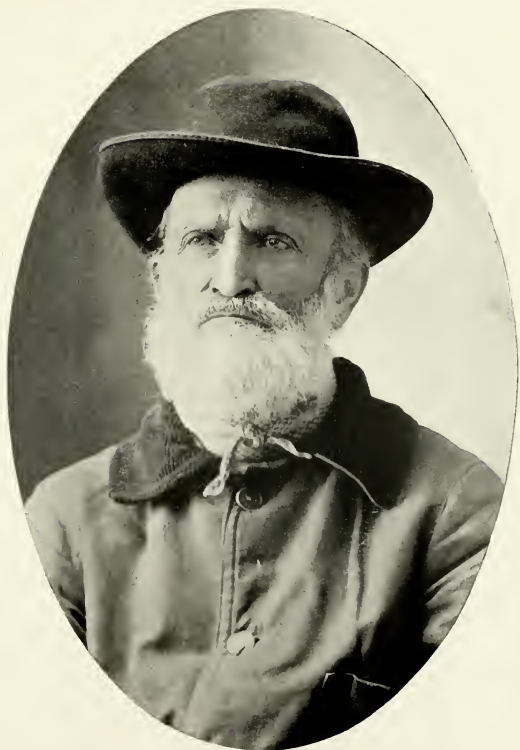
Mr. Allen was married in 1866 to Margaret M. Dixon. (A record of the Dixon family is to be found elsewhere in this volume.) Nine children have been born to the subject and wife, namely: Ethan, who lives in the state of Washington, is a graduate of the Worthington high school, possessing a three years' license as teacher when he left Greene county for Kansas in 1888, where he attended a normal school, receiving there a three years' license as teacher. He spent the year of 1889 in California in the larger cities. Then he went by sea from San Francisco to Seattle, Washington, where he spent a few months. He secured a three years' license to teach in that state. He taught there for thirty-three

months out of a period of three years. He is a successful hunter of large game, being a high-grade marksman, having brought down ducks, bears and mountain lions. He was superintendent of schools in San Juan county, Washington, for seven years. He is now farming preparatory to opening up a large fruit farm. He has a wife and two children. Sarah Elizabeth, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Allen, is the wife of Winfield Van Devanter, a farmer of Greene county, to whom six children have been born; Miranda is the wife of Henry D. Watta, living in Oklahoma; the fourth child of the subject died in infancy; John E., living in the state of Washington, is married and has one child; Hugh, living in Owen county, Indiana, is married and has one child; Margaret D., the wife of Henry Smith, of Worthington, has one child; Josephine is living at home; Clayon is training for a locomotive engineer.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen are active members of the Christian church. Mr. Allen has been an ordained minister of the Christian church for thirteen years. His wife has always taken an active part in church affairs. Mr. Allen is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, having had a short war record. He was a member of Company H, Seventy-first Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was changed to the Sixth Indiana Cavalry. He was in the battle at Richmond, Kentucky, in 1862. He was honorably discharged May 1, 1863, on account of an injury received while in line of duty. He has never recovered from the injury. The subject is a Republican in political belief and was township road supervisor for twenty-six years.

WILLIAM DRAYTON RITTER.

James Ritter, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of North Carolina and a true type of the sterling pioneer. He married Violet Burcham, of that state, and they raised twelve children, Elizabeth, Violet, Polly, Moses, John, Isabelle, Sallie, Nancy, Lazarus, James and Lewis. Moses Ritter, father of the subject, married Achsah O'Neil, of Newberry district, South Carolina. They lived in Surrey county, North Carolina. But tiring of his native community, Moses Ritter came to Washington county, Indiana, on foot and alone in 1817, where he remained four years, and in 1821 moved to Greene county, Indiana, where he procured a large tract of land. Being a carpenter and wagon maker, he followed his trade together with farming. He was given various commissions in the state by Governor Jennings, and was a justice of the peace. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican. Coming to Bloomfield in 1827 he entered government land, south of the city, and also worked at his trade. He was a Quaker and later a Methodist. He died in 1870, and his wife died in 1873. Moses Ritter's mother came to Indiana in 1823 and lived with her son Lewis, seventeen miles from Indianapolis, until her death. Lazarus lived and died in Greene county, Indiana; John lived in the same county, where he owned and conducted a mill, later going to Texas; Lewis lives near Indianapolis; Elizabeth lived and died in the northern part of Greene county; Isabella lived and died in Jasper county, Illinois; Rosanna lived and died in Hendricks county, Illinois; Sallie lived in the same county; Violet



WILLIAM DRAYTON RITTER.

lived and died in Greene county; Nancy and Polly lived and died in Morgan county, Indiana. Five children were born to Moses Ritter and wife, most of whom are still living. They are: Mary, who was the wife of William Mason; she lived and died in Richland township, Greene county, Indiana; Annie, wife of George Grismore, lives in Bloomfield, Indiana; William D., subject; Eliza, the wife of William W. Gainey, retired merchant and postmaster of Bloomfield; Emma is the widow of Henry Hill, who was an attorney of Bloomfield, where she still lives.

William Drayton Ritter was born at Newberry, Greene county, Indiana, April 7, 1827, and although his early schooling was meagre, he gained a good education by close application, and taught many successful schools. He finally attended Depauw University, where he made a splendid record for two years, beginning in 1846. Since then he has held school offices for eleven years and continued teaching. He lived with his parents until 1859. In October of that year he married Caroline Tebbutt, widow of Robert Tebbutt and a daughter of James and Ellen (Fricker) Sawford, of Hampton, Middlesex county, England, where they lived and died. He was a blacksmith and for some time postmaster. Mrs. Sawford's brother, Henry, came to America in 1870, and was killed by accident in Chicago, Illinois, in 1903. Mrs. Ritter's first husband came to America in 1856, living in Bloomfield. Mr. Sawford died in 1857. In 1859 she and William Drayton Ritter were married, and they have six children. They are, Claude, who for the past fourteen years has been employed in Chicago, in the postoffice, and he is also interested in the street railway

business. He married Louise Rickart and they have two children, Ruth and Drayton; their second son, Grant, also lives in Chicago, being engaged with a manufacturing concern. He married Anna Johnson and they have two children, Herbert and Bernice. Ella lives at home; she has been a teacher and dress maker. Emma married Adam Bormuth, a tailor of Bloomfield, Indiana. They have two children, Gerald and Dale. Annie is the wife of David Soames, of Terre Haute, Indiana. They have one son, Merrell. William married Catherine Axe. He is in the dairy and farming business. They have three children, Morris, Mary and Paul.

William Drayton Ritter lived in Bloomfield for six years after he married. In 1865 he moved to where he now lives and bought two hundred acres of land, which was only partly improved, but he made many changes on it and soon had a fine farm as a result of his industry and sound business principles. He has many head of fine Jersey cattle and other blooded stock in which he takes a great interest, especially his horses, being a splendid judge of all kinds of live stock. He has always been interested in the development of the county. He was a Whig and is now a Republican. He is an active worker in the Methodist church, of which he has long been a member. He has been retired from active business for several years. The subject is known as a historical writer and was named after the Drayton family of South Carolina. Mr. Ritter has always stood high in the esteem of the people of Greene county, owing to the fact that he has maintained a high standard of integrity and has been faithful in the performance of his duty in every respect, both in private and public life.

CHARLES FRANKLIN JESSUP.

One of the striking facts in connection with the growth of the American republic is the harmonious blending of people of various nationalities and rank in life into one united whole, forming a product which is at once unique and unlike any to be found among the nations of the earth. Mingled with this civilization is a generous measure of those who were not only people of rank, but of high ideals and broad culture.

Mere reference to the class that preceded our Revolutionary heroes is sufficient to illustrate the view here advanced. Among others that left their foreign abodes to make their home in America were the ancestors of Frank Jessup, the subject of our biography, who was born March 11, 1855, in this county. His father, Verlin Jessup, was a native of North Carolina, and was a descendant from an ancestry whose patriotism and merit are a just basis of pride on the part of all his descendants.

The genealogy may be traced to Queen Anne, when Judge Jessup handed down many decisions that are extant.

In America we find the records before 1641 showing a John Jessup, as a landed proprietor at Westfield, Connecticut. He, with others, founded the town of Stanford, and later moved to Southampton, New York.

Before 1649 Edward Jessup was settled in New England. Another of the family was Joseph Jessup, an intimate friend of William Penn. It was on the farm of another of these worthy ancestors, Thomas Jessup by name, who settled in North Carolina in 1722, that the

great battle of Guilford Court House, with General Greene in command of the patriots and Lord Cornwallis directing the movements of the British. Jonathan Jessup, son of Thomas Jessup, was at that time ten years old and assisted in taking care of the wounded that were brought to the Jessup home.

Ebenezer Jessup was a sergeant in the American army of the Revolution, and left his wife and family in the care of an old slave, "Governor Tom," who, when danger threatened, loaded the family into the wagon and with the ox team retired until all signs of hostility had disappeared.

General Scott said of Sidney Jessup, a veteran of the War of 1812, "He deserves everything that conspicuous skill and gallantry can win from a grateful country." In the Seminole war he was regarded as a superhuman being by the Indians, and was called the "Double-Eyed" on account of the glasses he wore.

Caleb Jessup, grandfather of our subject, was born in North Carolina, November 20, 1778, and came to Indiana in 1818, ending his days in Greene county, September 26, 1843. He was three times married and became the father of seventeen children. His first wife was Nancy Clark, and after her death her sister, Mary Clark, became Mr. Jessup's second wife and was the mother of Verlin Jessup, father of our subject.

Verlin was born in North Carolina, June 25, 1814, and died at Worthington, Indiana, October 24, 1878. He was married on June 24, 1841, to Charlotte Owen, of Point Conner, Greene county. She was born January 6, 1823, and died February 18, 1899. She was the mother of eleven children, all of whom reached maturity.

Our subject, Frank, received his early education in the public schools of Greene county, and remained at home on the farm until twenty-two years of age. Then he went to farming for himself, and later purchased the tract upon which his present residence stands. He has put on high-grade improvements and has succeeded in obtaining first-class yields from the land. He now gets a better quality of crops and a greater yield to the acre than in former years, thus demonstrating his skill as a student of agriculture. On January 26, 1878, he was married to Alice Wilson, daughter of John Wilson, and to this union were born three children—Burton, November 5, 1879; Maude B., April 17, 1881; Josie, March 5, 1882. Burton saw active service in the Spanish-American war. Mr. Jessup is a member of the Order of Red Men and affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal church. Many of the members of the same family, consisting of brothers, uncles and cousins, took conspicuous part in the Civil war. This family, as is thus shown, deserves a grateful remembrance on the part of posterity on account of unselfishness and effective devotion to the nation's cause.

FRANK WILSON.

One of the substantial farmers of Greene county, Indiana is this subject, living one and one-half miles east of Worthington, and who was born in Ross county, Ohio, January 10, 1860, the son of John and Eliza (Ridg-

way) Wilson, the former a native of Guernsey county, Ohio, where he was born August 31, 1824. He did not start to school until he was fourteen years old, then he attended subscription schools for a few months during the winter of two or three years. He worked on the old farm until he was twenty-one years old, when he began learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for eight or ten years. He bought a water saw-mill and after running that for some time, purchased a steam saw-mill in 1860 at Farmersville, Ohio, which he continued to operate until 1884. In 1870 he moved his mill to Greene county, Indiana. The following year he bought the first steam threshing machine to be operated in this county and operated that in connection with his saw-mill up to 1891, when he bought the farm which his son, Frank Wilson, the subject of this sketch, now owns, and which he managed for some time. About thirty-five acres of this land has been cleared since he purchased the farm, which consists of one hundred and four and one-half acres. It lies about two miles east of Worthington, is in first-class repair and in good productive condition, and a splendid residence has been built on it by Frank Wilson. Most of the fencing is smooth wire. He is discarding the barbed wire as fast as possible. Mr. Wilson turned his farm over to his son, our subject, in 1886, and moved to Worthington. He purchased a corn grinder and the power to run it, and furnished the power for operating a planing mill, which he run for two years. He sold this property and bought another threshing machine, which he continued to run until 1902, when he turned it over to Frank, his son, subject of this sketch, and re-

tired. He lived in Worthington until he died in 1905 at the age of eighty-two years. He and his wife had three children, two of whom are now living, one dying in infancy. Both John Wilson and his wife were members of the Methodist church. The latter is still living in her seventy-fourth year (1908). Grandfather Wilson entered land in Guernsey county, Ohio, spending most of his life there, and in Noble county, Ohio, where he died at the age of ninety-six years. His life and that of his wife were remarkable in that they both lived to such an extreme old age and both died when ninety-six.

The youngest brother of the mother of the subject was a soldier in an Ohio cavalry regiment in the Civil war, having enlisted when only fifteen years old. All of the family are now dead but one.

Frank Wilson, the subject of this sketch, attended school first in Ohio, in six different districts, all but one in the country. One term was spent at Chillicothe, Ohio. After this he came to Indiana and attended school in six different districts, all public schools. During this time he was working with his father while not in school, commencing work in the saw-mill when ten years old and continued in the saw-mill, threshing and farming business with his father as long as the latter was in active life, since which time he has managed his own farm without any outside business.

Frank Wilson was first married in 1886 to Sarah Cowen, a native of Greene county, and the daughter of Ephraim and Eliza (Tuttle) Cowen, of Kentucky. Two children have been born to this union. Harry died in infancy and Grace died when five years of age. The sub-

ject's first wife died in 1897. In 1898 Mr. Wilson married Laura Dyer, a native of Owen county, Indiana. She is the daughter of Albert and Sarah (Snyder) Dyer. One child has been born to this union, Blanche. Mr. Dyer, father of Mrs. Wilson, was a soldier in the Civil war in the Seventy-first Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He remained in service until the war closed. His father and his only brother were also in the war.

Mr. Wilson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Rebecca Encampment and Red Men. He is a Democrat. Both he and his wife are church members, the former of the Church of God and the latter of the Baptist church. They are both considered excellent neighbors and have a host of friends throughout their neighborhood.

HENRY C. HILL.

Among the men closely connected with the growing interests of Greene county was the one whose name heads this review. He was born December 13, 1834, and was the son of John and Jane (Johnson) Hill, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Virginia. They came to Greene county in quite an early day and began life as farmers.

John Hill was a man that inspired confidence and was prevailed upon at one time to take the office of county treasurer, which appointment he accepted and filled with singular success and satisfaction. He passed to rest in 1872, and his wife was called hence in 1874.



H. C. Hill

They were devout Christian people, and were loyal supporters of the Baptist church. Their family consisted of the following children: Peter, of Sanborn, Knox county, Indiana; Henry C., our subject; Lewis A., of California; John Wesley, of Sanborn, Knox county; Johnson, of Greene county, and Sallie, deceased.

Henry C. was reared on the farm, receiving the usual common school education, and later attended the private school at New Lebanon, Indiana. He afterwards (1859) graduated from the law department of the State University at Bloomington. Following this he came to Bloomfield and entered into partnership with Mr. William Mack. When Mr. Mack later removed to Terre Haute Mr. Hill continued the business for himself and practiced until his death, May 4, 1865.

He not only gained success professionally, but took an active part in promoting the best interests of the community of which he formed a part. He was a member of the Methodist church, being a steward in the local organization at the time of his death, and an interested worker in the Sunday school. He was also school examiner for Greene county for one term.

On June 25, 1861, he was married to Emma Ritter, who is still living in Bloomfield, where she was born and raised and has always resided.

JOHN OSCAR CALVERT.

John Oscar Calvert, a farmer of Highland township, was born in Kentucky, January 5, 1837, where he attended subscription schools when a boy and worked on

his father's farm until he enlisted in the army, April 9, 1865, and was mustered out August 4th the same year, after which he returned to farming. He married in 1855 Levina Bryan, daughter of John L. and Mary A. (Turley) Bryan, natives of Kentucky. Levina was born in Greene county, Indiana, September 15, 1837. Mr. and Mrs. Calvert had the following children: Alice, who died in infancy; Philander, who also died young; Clara L., deceased, wife of Jerry Bender; Robert L., a farmer in Highland township, to whom were born two children; Allie, wife of Wyatt Miller, a farmer in Highland township, to whom one child has been born; Tilman A., a farmer in Highland township, who has four children; Mary J., deceased; John B., a farmer in Highland township, to whom was born two children; Della, wife of William Crites, a farmer in Greene county, to whom has been born five children.

The parents of the subject were Robert W. and Celia A. (Russell) Calvert, the latter a native of Maryland. The Calvert family was originally from Virginia. Grandfather Calvert went from that state to Kentucky and worked as a tailor, dying there when seventy years old and leaving four sons and three daughters, all living to maturity. He was a Baptist and a Democrat.

Robert W. Calvert was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, and attended subscription schools in Kentucky. He was a farmer; also owned and managed a saw-mill, which was operated by waterpower. He left Kentucky in 1842 and settled in Highland township, Greene county, Indiana, where he bought a farm consisting of one hundred acres, which was added to from time to time

until he had six hundred acres, partly improved. Later he had most of it cleared. When he first bought the place the buildings on it were log and the fences were rail. He married Celia A. Russell and they raised a family of four boys and three girls, all but one boy and one girl reaching maturity. The subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth. Robert W. Calvert died in 1857 and his wife died a few years later. The former was a Democrat. The latter was a member of the Methodist church.

Two brothers, Constantine Calvert and William O. Calvert, were also soldiers in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Calvert are members of the Baptist church. He is a Democrat and served five years as trustee of Highland township. Robert L., his son, is now a trustee of Highland township.

JOHN WHITE CISNEY.

At this point we enter a brief record concerning another of the representative farmers of Greene county. Interest is attached to the resume of his career from the fact that he is a pioneer of the section where he now lives, having maintained his residence in this county for a combined period of nearly half a century, which fact implies that he located here as one of the advance guard of progress and material advancement.

John W. Cisney was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, November 19, 1841, the son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Gibbons) Cisney. His grandfather Gibbons was a na-

tive of Pennsylvania, who moved to Ohio, working as a farmer, a blacksmith and later as a manufacturer of wagons. He was a poor boy and was "bound out." Later, borrowing money from his parents, he entered eighty acres of land, riding on horseback fifty miles to pay the money back; but his mother reloaned the money to him and he forthwith entered another eighty, and finally became well fixed financially, having had some of the sterling traits of his Pennsylvania ancestors, who were of Dutch descent, being known as people of thrift. Both grandfather Gibbons and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of five children. The former died in Iowa, where he was on a visit.

The subject's father, Stephen Cisney, was born September 11, 1811, and remained in Ohio until 1855, where he attended the common schools, which were of a very primitive sort in his day. Having learned the tinner's trade, he followed this while he remained in his native state. Coming to Indiana in 1855 he settled on one hundred and sixty acres of partly improved land in Greene county, for which he paid one thousand dollars. He cleared and improved this farm and lived there in comfort the rest of his life, dying in August, 1867, at the age of fifty-six years, leaving a widow and six children, the mother dying in 1877, at sixty years of age. Both she and her husband were known to be active members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

John W. Cisney, our subject, attended the public schools in Ohio until he was fourteen years old, when he was brought to Indiana by his parents, with whom he re-

mained until reaching his majority, when he rented a farm and continued this manner of work for thirteen years, when he went to Illinois, remaining one year, after which he returned to Greene county and bought forty acres of good farming land, which was later joined by a twenty-acre field which he purchased of a neighbor. In time he sold this farm and bought another consisting of seventy-five acres. Then his wife inherited seventy-three acres adjoining it, all of which was sold and another farm purchased. In fact, the subject traded in farm lands for several years before he located on the farm where he now lives, having made a trip to Nebraska and bought an eighty-acre farm, which he managed for three years, when he went to Kansas, bought a farm and there remained for three years. Returning to Greene county in 1904, he purchased the farm of two hundred and twenty acres where he now resides.

Mr. Cisney was united in marriage to Nancy Ann Larue, August 1, 1863, who was born in Greene county, of French extraction. Two children were born to this union, one now living, Joseph D., who was born November 7, 1864, who is in Tennessee engaged in the lumber business. His first wife died in 1879 and the subject was again married October 30, 1880, to Margaret L. Crites, daughter of William and Mary Crites, natives of Pennsylvania, of German descent. One of the brothers of the wife of the subject was a soldier in the Union army from Indiana. Three children have been born to the subject and his second wife, namely: Zelma L., the wife of widely and favorably known for his industry and uprightness at all times.

and the wife of Lee Harris, of this county; she also has one child, Rex. Ruby Pearl, the youngest child, is living at home.

The subject enlisted in Company I, Fifty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in 1862, feeling that it was his duty to sacrifice the pleasures of home and his business to save his country, serving three months, and he came near losing the sight of one of his eyes from disease contracted while in line of duty. It has always troubled him and he is now practically blind in it, but he does not regret his service to his country. His brother George was also a soldier in Company A, Ninety-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, who served three years and was with Sherman on his march to the sea and in many battles. Another brother, Joseph, was a private in Company I, Fifty-ninth Indiana Regiment, who served three years and two months, when he was wounded before Vicksburg May 22, 1863, after which he was never able to do soldier duty and was assigned to the invalid corps, never fully recovering from the wound. He was in fifteen battles and always acquitted himself with honor. He died in 1896.

The subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For fourteen years he has preached, from time to time, having been licensed to the ministry in the Church of God, in which he has always taken an active part. He has also been Sunday school superintendent. His wife is also a member of the same church, as are also his children except the oldest, who is a Methodist. Politically Mr. Cisney is a Republican. He is widely and favorably known for his industry and uprightness an all times.

GEORGE DOUGLAS TAYLOR.

The business-like management of the affairs at the postoffice at Worthington is owing to the care and discretion of the present postmaster, whose name initiates this sketch. This gentleman was born at Worthington, August 23, 1866. His father, Merritt C. Taylor, was a native of Greene county, but his mother, Emily (Topping) Taylor, was born in Ohio. Merritt C. Taylor was a merchant of this city and died here September 24, 1899. His military record is worthy of being preserved. He enlisted in the Fifty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry in 1861, and his sterling qualities were soon recognized, for he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and participated in the siege of Corinth, together with all of the other important campaigns up to 1862. Later he resumed the responsibility of raising another company, which was mustered in as the One Hundred and Fifteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Company A, which was to serve for six months, and Mr. Taylor was also given the rank of first lieutenant of the same, which saw active service in eastern Tennessee and elsewhere.

George D. Taylor received his early education in the public schools of Worthington and upon reaching maturity devoted himself to business and farming. As a merchant he managed his affairs with singular success, having the faculty of combining strict business methods with a congenial temperament. It was owing largely to these qualifications that led his friends to encourage him to accept the appointment to the postoffice, where he is now acceptably serving his first term. He is a Repub-

lican in politics, but at no time does he place party above principle, preferring rather to win out on the line of square dealing with every one.

Mr. Taylor affiliates with the Episcopal church, in which he has for several years acted as warden. He is a good mixer and finds not only a social welcome among his many friends, but quickly inspires confidence on the part of newly formed acquaintances. He owns business and residence property in Worthington. Fraternally he is a Mason, Blue Lodge, No. 577; also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Jeffersonville Lodge, No. 362; the Knights of Pythias, Worthington Lodge, No. 253. He is past master of the Masonic lodge and has passed the chairs in the Knights of Pythias and is keeper of records and seal of the Knights of Pythias. He took the office February 20, 1906, and holds same for four years in the third class.

LEVI J. FAUCETT.

A dry recital of dates and events of a man's career can convey no adequate notion of what manner of person he is in the flesh, of his methods, his ideals and influence among his fellows amid the busy scenes of daily life. Only those who come in contact with the subject of this review understand how thoroughly nature and training and habits of thought have developed his powers of mind and heart and made him what he has long been, a fit representative of the large and respectable class of citizens to which



L. P. Faucett,

he belongs, and in no small degree a leader of thought and moulder of opinion in the various lines of business activity to which his energies have been devoted.

Levi J. Faucett, for many years a leading business man and representative citizen of Bloomfield, is a scion of two of the oldest pioneer families of Greene county, to which part of the state his grandparents, both paternal and maternal, migrated in a very early day, the latter as long ago as 1819, settling originally on a tract of land in Taylor township, which is now in possession of the subject.

Abel J. Faucett, father of Levi, was a North Carolinian by birth, but grew to maturity in Orange county, where in his young manhood he married Almira Fellows, who was born in Greene county, and who bore him a family of nine children, all except two sons and one daughter dying in early life.

The subject's maternal great-grandfather served five years in the Revolutionary war, going in at the age of fifteen years.

On the paternal side he was English, and in an early day, on account of the religious wars, the family went to Ireland and there settled until they came to the United States and settled in Carolina until they located in Indiana.

The subject's father served four years in the Civil war and was with Sherman on his march to the sea.

The subject's maternal grandfather, whose arrival in Greene county is noted above, served with distinction in the War of 1812, and shortly after moving to Indiana was made colonel of militia, which position he held for a

number of years, doing much the meanwhile to develop the system and render efficient the command under his immediate charge. By occupation he was a tiller of the soil, cleared and brought to successful cultivation a fine farm, and in addition to his efforts in promoting the material development of the country wielded a wholesome moral influence among his fellow men and was long a recognized leader in all movements having for their object the advancement and general welfare of the community in which he resided. He also was a millwright, and built and operated a mill for many years. The Faucetts were also among the substantial people of the county of Greene, and for a series of years the name has been inseparably connected with the material growth of this section of the state and closely interwoven with whatever tends to the intellectual and moral progress of the community.

Few lives in recent history more clearly illustrate the possibilities of the great American republic and its institutions than that of Levi J. Faucett, to a brief epitome of whose career the reader's attention is here respectfully invited. Born near Bloomfield, Indiana, on the 27th day of July, 1843, with advantages in no wise superior to those of the majority of youths reared amid the busy scenes of rural life, by sheer force of character, indomitable courage and industry, directed and controlled by sound discretion and well-balanced judgment, he has surmounted obstacles and difficulties and steadily forged to the front in the business world until he now occupies a leading position among his fellows and is recognized as one of the influential men of his day and generation in

the community long honored by his citizenship. His early opportunities for an education were confined to the country schools, but feeling the need of higher mental discipline than could there be acquired, he subsequently entered Moore's Hill College, where he prosecuted his studies until 1869, when he laid aside his books and began the struggle of life upon his own responsibility as a partner of his father in the milling business. The firm then constituted, operated a mill which manufactured both lumber and flour, and, the volume of business continuing to increase under the joint management, the enterprise, after a few years, was removed to Mineral City, where a larger and much better equipped plant, operated by steam power, was erected. The patronage now took a very wide range, and in due time the business grew to large proportions and became the most extensive of the kind in Greene county, the reputation of the firm for safe and conservative methods and essentially honorable dealing, obtaining the meanwhile a wide publicity throughout a large section of south central Indiana. The better to find a still wider field and more enlarged facilities the plant was subsequently transferred to Bloomfield, where the same line of business was conducted until 1905, at which time the mill was thoroughly remodeled and equipped with the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of chairs, which branch of industry, under the personal management of the subject, has since been carried on, the factory at this time being the largest and most important industrial enterprise in the city.

As may be inferred from the foregoing, Mr. Faucett is a business man of ripe experience and sound judgment,

whose enterprising spirit nothing can discourage, and all of whose transactions have been characterized by scrupulous integrity and gentlemanly demeanor. He stands high in the esteem of his fellow-citizens by reason of large success, unblemished character, just and liberal life and has nobly earned the eminent position he occupies in business circles and the universal respect with which he is regarded by the people of his city and county.

In addition to his business career, Mr. Faucett has a military record which, though comparatively brief, is eminently honorable and replete with duty bravely and conscientiously performed. In February, 1865, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Indiana Infantry, with which he served until mustered out in the following August, his command, in the meantime, being stationed in the Shenandoah Valley and near Winchester, where it was variously employed. His brother, George Faucett, was also a soldier, entering the service at the beginning of the rebellion, serving four years in the Fourteenth Indiana Infantry, Colonel Cavin's regiment, and falling in the bloody battle of the Wilderness while gallantly upholding the honor of the Union.

In his political relations, Mr. Faucett supports the principles of the Republican party in state and national affairs, but in matters purely local, gives his support to the candidates best qualified for the offices to which they aspire. He keeps in close touch with the trend of current thought on all matters relating to the public, is well informed on the leading questions and issues of the day, but has never asked official position at the hands of his fellow citizens. Interested in all that is calculated to

benefit the community, materially, educationally, morally and religiously, his influence has ever been exerted on the side of right and, from what he has accomplished in the various avenues to which his talents have been exerted, it is easy to see that the world has been made better by his presence. The Methodist church, of which he has long been an active and consistent member, holds his religious creed, and L. H. R. Post, No. 326, Grand Army of the Republic, represents his fraternal relations.

Mr. Faucett's domestic life dates from October 27, 1871, at which time he was united in marriage with Susan Ashton, daughter of Joseph and Marinda (Prather) Ashton, a union blessed with the following children: Joseph A.; Charles W.; John M., deceased; Wendell H.; Frank F.; Hattie, deceased; Aldah; Mary, Read; the two oldest being associated with their father in business.

He owns seven hundred and fifty acres of land in Richland and Taylor townships.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON BOYD.

Practical industry, wisely and vigorously applied, never fails of success, for it carries a man onward and upward, brings out his individual characteristics and acts as a powerful stimulus to others. The greatest results in life are often attained by simple means and the exercise of ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance. A man who has profited by the little things of life and turned the seeming trivial opportunities to

splendid account, thereby reaping abundant success, is the gentleman whose honorable record we now call the attention of the reader to, William D. Boyd, whose name forms the caption of this sketch, for it will be seen upon perusing it that he is one of the most enterprising agriculturists of Grant township.

Mr. Boyd was born in Highland county, Ohio, December 10, 1839, but he was twelve years old when he was brought to Greene county, Indiana, by his parents, where he attended the common schools, making good use of his time, and worked on his father's farm during the months that the schools were not in session, preferring to remain with his parents until he reached manhood, when he engaged in farming in the same neighborhood for some time. In 1864 he settled on his present valuable farm of two hundred and five acres, which his minute knowledge of agriculture has made one of the choice farms in this county. His success in this respect has enabled him to erect comfortable buildings and purchase all necessary modern farming implements to make his stock lighter and more satisfactory. But Mr. Boyd does not depend upon the fertile fields of his farm alone for a livelihood, dealing extensively in all kinds of good stock, and his excellent judgment in the selection and care of stock, especially horses, cannot be questioned.

Mr. Boyd was happily married to Ella Himebrook, a native of Grant township, and the daughter of Frederick and Mary Himebrook, the former a native of Germany, who came to America when he was twelve years old. The home of the subject and wife has been blessed with the following children: Faith C., who is in high

school (1908); Margareith, Pearl and Helen. They are all apt in music and promise to become proficient in it. Their father has presented them with a high-grade piano.

The parents of William D. Boyd were Eli B. and Elizabeth (Davidson) Boyd, the latter a native of Ohio and the daughter of Thomas Davidson, a native of New Jersey, and in politics an old-line Whig. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and fought at Brandywine. Eli B. Boyd was the son of Berryman Boyd, who was a native of Ireland, having come to the United States in an early day and settled on a farm in Ohio. Eli lived on a farm in Highland county, Ohio, until 1876, when he came to Greene county, Indiana, settling in Smith township, where he farmed until his death. He was one of the first to respond to his country's call in 1861, when he enlisted in Company A, Sixty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, remaining at the front until the close of the war. He was a Republican and cast his first ballot for John C. Fremont for President in 1856. He was a Baptist, while his wife remained in the Christian church. She died in 1899.

Politically William D. Boyd, our subject, is a staunch Republican and an active worker in that party. He served six years as township trustee. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having filled all the chairs and represented his lodge at the meeting of the grand lodge. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Mrs. Boyd is a member of the Christian church. Mr. Boyd was for a number of years a teacher in the common schools of Grant township. He is a member of the degree staff Rebekah lodge at Lyons.

The Boyd family is spoken of in the highest terms by all who are fortunate enough to be numbered among their friends and acquaintances.

BENJAMIN B. MITTEN.

A man of unblemished character and sterling worth, who has stamped his individuality upon the community and discharged worthily important trusts, Benjamin B. Mitten is distinctly one of the representative men of the day and generation in Greene county, and occupies a conspicuous place among those who have contributed to the standing and stability of the section of Indiana, honored by his citizenship. The Mittens are of Irish lineage, the branch of the family in America springing from a single representative who settled in one of the eastern colonies a number of years prior to the War of Independence. Little is known of this ancestor beyond the fact of his having married and reared a family, descendants of which are now scattered over various parts of the United States. It is fair to assume, however, that he was a man of good mind, consecutive energy and well defined purposes, as these attributes appear to be characteristic traits of all who bear the family name so far as known. Nimrod Mitten, the subject's father, a native of Maryland, was born November 22, 1819, and when a young man married Susan Beck, whose birth occurred on April 23, 1823, in Pennsylvania. The former, who was educated at Westminster, Maryland, devoted the greater part of his life



P. B. Mitten

to teaching, and he is remembered as a man of fine intellect and deeply religious, having long been a zealous member of the United Brethren church, of which his wife was also an active and consistent communicant. Deprived of educational privileges in her youth, never having attended school more than three days in her life, Mrs. Mitten took advantage of every opportunity to improve her mind, and in due time became not only a practical scholar, but by a wide range of reading in many subjects acquired a fund of valuable knowledge such as schools and colleges fail to impart. She was a diligent and critical Bible student and many divines and others well versed in the Scriptures were wont to speak in high terms of her familiarity with the word of God and bear testimony to the clear, original and logical manner in which she interpreted the same. Profoundly pious and exemplifying her family by a life devoted to good words, it was a pleasure to hear this good woman discuss sacred subjects, as she possessed rare ability in the art of public discourse and by her expositions and practical deductions never failed to interest and edify her hearers.

Nimrod Mitten died November 21, 1900, his wife following him to the unknown world on December 11, 1901. They reared a large family of fifteen children, the oldest of whom, Mary E., was born July 11, 1841, married Charles Reed, who was killed in the Civil war, later becoming the wife of Noah Fiscus, by whom she had five children, two children having been born to her first union. William T., the second of the family, was born January 12, 1843, and departed this life August 14, 1851. Sarah Ann, born July 13, 1844, is the wife of L. C. Ar-

ney, of Owen county, Indiana, and the mother of six daughters and three sons. All but one of the sons are living. J. P., born March 5, 1846, a farmer of Owen county, married Eliza Heaton, who died in 1890, the mother of nine children, five of whom are deceased. Eureth, the fifth in order of birth, born August 29, 1847, was married the first time to Lawrence Fiscus, by whom she had seven children, one being deceased. Some time after the death of Mr. Fiscus she became the wife of Thomas Fulk, with whom she is now living in the county of Owen. Catherine, wife of Alexander Childers, by whom she has two sons living, was born January 9, 1849. She is now a widow, her husband having died in January, 1908. Samuel J., born November 23, 1850, is a farmer in Owen county and has been twice married, both wives deceased. To the first union two children were born and one to the second, all living. Martha, born May 12, 1852, is the wife of Lawrence Currie, of Bloomington, this state, and the mother of six children, one deceased. Amanda Jane, whose birth occurred May 1, 1854, married Solomon Arney, of Owen county, and has two children. Margaret M., born February 28, 1856, is the wife of R. S. Bledsoe and lives in Kansas, being the mother of six children, two of whom are deceased. Albert A., a resident of Shelby county, Iowa, who was born February 9, 1858, is married and the father of three offspring.

Benjamin B., the subject of this sketch, is the twelfth in order of birth, after whom is George O., who was born May 15, 1863. He lives in Spencer, Owen county, and has a family consisting of a wife, two sons and three daughters. Jesse W., the next in succession, also a resi-

dent of the county of Owen, was born October 19, 1865. He married in that county and is the father of six children, four daughters and two sons.

James, the youngest member of the large and interesting family under consideration, lives at New Castle, Indiana, and dates his birth from September 14, 1867. He, too, is married and the head of a family consisting of one son and two daughters.

Benjamin B. Mitten, to a brief review of whose life the remainder of this article is devoted, was born March 16, 1860, in Owen county, Indiana, and spent his childhood and youth on the family homestead, receiving his early educational training in the public schools, subsequently pursuing the more advanced branches of study in a normal institution of higher grade. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and when a youth earned his first money working as a farm hand in the neighborhood of his home, later engaging in tilling the soil upon his own responsibility. In due season he moved to a farm of his own, which he cultivated in connection with stock raising for a period of eight years, at the expiration of which time he turned his attention to the manufacture of flour. After operating a mill with fair success for three years he disposed of his interest in the same, and, returning to his farm, devoted the ensuing eleven years to agriculture, meeting with encouraging success the meanwhile.

At the expiration of the time indicated Mr. Mitten discontinued the cultivation of the soil to become clerk and salesman with a hardware and furniture firm at Worthington, in which capacity he served until receiving the nomination for the office of county treasurer one year later. Severing his connection with his employers, he

entered heartily and enthusiastically into the campaign and made a thorough and vigorous canvass, not only to advance his own interests, but, if possible, to insure the success of the entire Republican ticket. Being quite popular with the public, irrespective of political ties, he received the full strength of his own party and no little assistance from the opposition. His triumphant election to the position of treasurer was a compliment to his great personal popularity as well as a recognition of his peculiar fitness for the place, and the eminently satisfactory manner in which he discharged his official functions fully demonstrated the wisdom of the party in making him a candidate, it being conceded by the Democrats and Republicans alike that the county has never been served by a more capable and popular public servant. Previous to his term as custodian of the public funds Mr. Mitten served four years as township trustee, in which office he displayed sound judgment, wise discretion and business ability of a high order, and the creditable record made while looking after the interests of his jurisdiction did much to recommend him to the favorable consideration of his party when a candidate was needed for the more important trust to which he was afterwards chosen.

Mr. Mitten has been identified with the Commercial State Bank of Washington ever since its organization in 1866, and as vice president of this institution he has contributed greatly to its success and popularity among the patrons and the public at large. His high standing as an able and judicious business man and his unblemished character in every relation of life have won for him the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens of Greene county, and in view of the fact that he has heretofore dis-

charged worthily his every duty and proved loyal to every trust reposed in him it is eminently fitting that his numerous friends and admirers should predict a future in which he shall be called to larger spheres of endeavor and more signal public honors.

Mr. Mitten is a member of the Masonic Brotherhood, the Odd Fellows Order, Red Men and Woodmen of America, in the deliberations of which fraternities he is an active participant and in which he has at various times been elevated to positions of honor and trust. To all matters relating to the well-being of fellow men or the advancement of the interests of the community he has contributed of his time and influence unsparingly and, being public-spirited in all the term implies, he is naturally looked to as a leader in measures and enterprises for the common good.

On March 31, 1881, Mr. Mitten was happily married to Martha M. Miller, of Owen county, daughter of David and Catherine Miller, four children resulting from this union, namely: Marion E., born January 16, 1882, is married and lives in Worthington; James Ralph was born December 22, 1886, and is still under the parental roof; Rhoda J. was born August 24, 1888, and is still a member of the home circle; Floyd M., a student in the schools of Worthington, was born September 13, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Mitten have a pleasant home, which is a favorite rendezvous of the best social circles of Worthington, and their popularity is bounded only by the limits of their acquaintance. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also the older son and sister, and active in all benevolences and other laudable work under the auspices of the same.

JOHN CRITES.

The ancestors of the subject were farmers and he has preferred to follow in their steps rather than choosing any other line of work, and owing to the fact that he has devoted his life to the study of agriculture he has made farming successful in nearly all its diversified phases. His farm in Highland township contains about three hundred acres.

The subject was born in Wayne county, Ohio, in October, 1845, the son of William and Mary (Dorrough) Crites. George Crites, grandfather of the subject, was a native of Pennsylvania, who moved to Ohio in the early thirties and bought a farm there, which he worked until he moved to Indiana in 1860 and bought a farm in Greene county, where he made his home up to the time of his death in 1870, when he died in the Union station at Indianapolis from heart failure, grandmother Crites having passed on to the next existence before him. There were eight children in that family who grew to maturity, one of whom, Eli Crites, was a soldier in the Civil war. Grandfather Dorrough died about 1850 in Ohio, where he had come from his native state, Pennsylvania. His widow came to Indiana in 1857, where she lived until her death in the early sixties. They had fourteen children. William Crites, father of the subject, spent his early life in Ohio, having been brought to that state by his parents when he was but a child. He was deprived of early educational advantages. He owned a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Ohio, which he conducted until he came to Indiana in May, 1856, having

traded his Ohio farm for a farm consisting of three hundred and sixty acres in Greene county. The farm on which the subject of this sketch now lives, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, is a part of his father's old farm. About one-half of the original tract has been cleared. All the present buildings on the place have been erected by the subject, except the dwelling house, which is the one in which his father lived. John Crites has never lived more than one and one-fourth miles from that place. His father also spent all his days while in Indiana on that farm, dying there in 1886, at the age of seventy-one. His widow survived until 1895, dying at the age of seventy-five. She was a member of the Church of God.

John Crites, the subject of this sketch, attended three terms of school in Ohio. After he came to Indiana he worked on his father's farm up to 1863. In 1864, shortly after the first of the year, he began his career as a soldier, enlisting in Company A, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He spent most of the time of his enlistment in garrison duty at Nashville, Tennessee, and Decatur, Alabama. He was mustered out in September, 1865. He was disabled by contracting a disease while in the line of duty and he was not able to work for a year after returning home. Then he began work on his father's farm on the "shares," where he continued to work until 1870, when he went to Kansas, where he remained for nearly a year, working as a farm hand. Then he came back to the home farm and conducted that until 1881, when he moved onto a farm which he had previously bought, remaining on this

until 1893, when he sold it and purchased a part of the old homestead, on which he has since resided. He has added sixty acres to the one hundred and sixty he originally purchased. His farm is now in an excellent condition, being well improved, and it is now producing as much as it did when first cleared, and is underlaid with about two thousand rods of tiling.

Mr. Crites, while he managed the farm, dealt in stock and cattle, handling a good grade. He fed about all the corn that the place produced to hogs. He is now fencing altogether with wire. He has since bought eighty acres, principally of White River bottom land, which is rich, the soil needing no fertilizers, having deposits of silt spread over it occasionally by high waters.

The subject was married in 1871 to Julia Hodges, a native of Greene county and a daughter of William and Mary J. (Turley) Hodges, natives of North Carolina. Her father was a soldier in the Civil war, having enlisted from Indiana. They had six children who grew to maturity, namely: Alma A., wife of Reuben Devilbiss, to whom four children have been born; Alice is the wife of Clarence Chipman. They have four children. Charles E. is the third child of the subject. He is married and has three children. George, the next son, has been twice married. He had one child by his first wife. Sarah, the fifth child, is the wife of John M. Rose. She has one child. Julia, the last child, is single and living at home. Her twin sister died in infancy. The subject's wife died March 4, 1883.

Mr. Crites was married a second time to Mrs. Frances M. Long, December 23, 1883. She had three chil-

dren by a former husband, one of these Byron F. Long, serving in the United States regular army, and remained with the subject for some time. He is now in New Mexico, as is also George Crites, who served in the Spanish-American war and later three years in the United States regular army. The subject had no children by his last wife. He never affiliates with any political party, but he and his wife are members of the Baptist church and they are regarded as hospitable and upright people by all who know them.

HENRY THOMPSON JEWELL.

Henry T. Jewell, a well known agriculturist living near Worthington, has spent his life in Greene county, having been born in Highland township, September 18, 1841. His father was William P. Jewell and his mother's maiden name was Mariah Miller. Grandfather Jewell was a native of Ireland, having been born there in 1776, who came to America when young and settled in Ohio, moving from there to Kentucky and then to Indiana in 1836, settling in Highland township, where he worked both as a farmer and a miller, having established the first mill to be run by horsepower in Greene county. It ground both corn and wheat, the latter being bolted by hand power, the bolt having been turned with a crank. The grandfather of the subject continued in the milling business during the remaining years of his life, then one of his sons managed the mill until other mills of a more

modern type were established in the county. The compensation for grinding the corn and bolting it was a part of the corn. His grandfather also owned a farm which is supposed to have been entered from the government. He died about 1843. Grandmother Miller lived and died in Kentucky. William P. Jewell, the subject's father, got what education he could from the Kentucky public schools. He worked on his father's farm during his boyhood days and later entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in Greene county, Indiana, which he cleared and improved. He lived there the balance of his life and was assisted in improving the place by his sons. He and his wife were members of what was then called the Regular Baptist church. He died March 11, 1890, at the age of seventy-eight years, and she died September 29, 1845, at thirty-six years.

Henry T. Jewell, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the district schools of Greene county, working in the meantime on his father's farm, on which he remained until 1860, when he began working out as a farm hand, which he continued to do for two years, when he enlisted as a private in Company E, Fifty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Regiment, on August 12, 1862. He was drilled at New Albany, Indiana. The regiment was moved a month later into Mississippi and took part in the battle of Corinth, October 3d and 4th of that year. The subject was in the battles around Vicksburg and Port Hudson and Jackson. The colors of this regiment were the first to be hoisted on the state house there. It then engaged in the battle of Champion Hill, Mississippi, after which it was sent to Vicksburg and remained during the remain-

der of the siege until that city surrendered on July 4th. The regiment was next in the battle of Missionary Ridge and was sent to Knoxville with General Thomas' command and wintered at Huntsville, Alabama. In February, 1864, the subject came home with his regiment on veteran furlough, returning to the front in thirty days. The regiment assisted in the Atlanta campaign and joined Sherman's army there and went with it to the sea. The subject was in the battle of Savannah, after which he went through the Carolinas with the regiment, visiting Raleigh, Richmond and Washington, participating in the grand review, and where he was mustered out May 30, 1865.

After the war the subject went to work as a farm hand at one dollar per day, which work he continued for one year. Then he rented a farm, which he worked for twelve years, then bought it and has since lived on the place continuously. It was an improved farm, consisting of fifty-five acres. There are now one hundred and twenty-one acres in the farm, comprising both bottom and upland. He now rents the farm out, but superintends it.

The subject was married December 13, 1866, to Laura S. Allen. (A complete history of the Allen family is to be found under the sketch of John D. Allen in this work.)

Fifteen children were born to this union, namely: Italy, living at Worthington; Mary R., deceased; Hugh E., living at Devil's Lake, North Dakota; William, who is married and has one child, lives at Champaign, Illinois; Daisy, living at home; Malcolm H. is married and

lives on a farm near Vermillion, Kansas; the seventh child died unnamed; Henry, living at Evansville, Indiana; Laura Adella is the wife of Edward Reed and the mother of one child, living on a farm near Jasonville, Indiana; James A., deceased; Newton L. is also deceased; Sarah J. is the wife of Lee Hixson, of Linton, and the mother of one son; Louisa Edith, wife of Charles Bloom, of Indianapolis; Jessie L. died in childhood; the last child died in infancy.

The subject's wife is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Jewell is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Post No. 91, at Worthington, Indiana. For many years he has been senior vice commander. He is a Republican and has served as township trustee and supervisor. Mr. Jewell and his family are highly respected people and are regarded as good farmers and good neighbors.

JAMES ADAM DECKARD.

It is always pleasant and profitable to contemplate the career of a man who has made a success of life and won the honor and respect of his fellow citizens. Such is the record of the well known gentleman whose name heads this brief article and who is now occupying a high standing among the progressive agriculturists of Grant township. James A. Deckard was born in Sullivan county, this state, October 24, 1850, the son of John and Mahala (Butcher) Deckard, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Monroe county, Indiana, where the subject's father came with his parents when a child,

having been among the early settlers there. John Deckard was raised in Monroe county, and after his marriage moved to Sullivan county, where he lived on a well cultivated farm until his death. His wife died at the home of the subject. The former was a Presbyterian and the later a Methodist. Mr. Deckard was a Democrat and a member of the Masonic fraternity. They had born to them the following children: James, the subject of this biography; George, who lives in Sullivan county; Matilda also lives in that county; William, a resident of Bloomfield; Kizzie Arbell is deceased; Martha lives in Georgia; John lives in Grant township on a farm; Sampson, Andy, Jane and Daniel V. are deceased.

James A. Deckard was reared on a farm in Cass township, Sullivan county, and received what education he could in the common schools, remaining at home until he married Elizabeth Walters, a native of his own community. She is the daughter of Sampson and Elizabeth Walters. Sampson Walters was a native of Kentucky and an early settler in Sullivan county. They had the following children: Coatney, deceased; John, who lives in Sullivan county; Frances, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of the subject; Mary Ann, living in Sullivan county, and Sampson also resides in Sullivan county.

To the subject and wife the following children were born: Laura, the wife of William Winter, a farmer of Grant township; John, who married Ella Courter, living in Grant township; William Ezra, who lives with the subject; Clara, the wife of Roy Frakes, who lives in Sullivan county; James G., Elizabeth, Fanny Jane, Charles, Rosa May, all live at home; four children died in infancy.

Mr. Deckard's life has been one of close application, but it has yielded rich results. He came to the farm in Grant township on which he now lives in 1890. It consists of one hundred and forty acres of highly improved land. He also owns sixty acres in another tract. But few farmers in that community seem to understand how to successfully manage a general farm better than the subject, since he always reaps splendid harvests from his fertile fields and is able, year by year, to raise some stock, usually of an excellent quality.

Mr. and Mrs. Deckard are members of the Christian church at Lyons, Indiana. Fraternally the former is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias lodges at Lyons, being a charter member of the latter.

THOMAS ALDERSON,

A farmer and stock raiser, living near Worthington, Indiana, was born in the county of Durham, England, April 1, 1854. His father was George Alderson, who was accidently killed in 1861. His mother, who was Margaret (Scott) Alderson, died in Clay county, Indiana, in 1904, in her ninety-fifth year. The parents of our subject had eight children. William died just as he was preparing to emigrate to America. He was married and left two children; Elizabeth married a Scotchman and died in England, leaving seven sons; Charles came to the United States: he lived in different states and died while working in 1903; John

still resides in his native country; Jane married and resides in Shamokin, Pennsylvania; Mary Ann died in England, leaving one child; Sarah married and is living in England; George was accidentally killed in a coal shaft in Parke county, Indiana; Thomas, our subject, and Ralph reside in Shamokin, Pennsylvania.

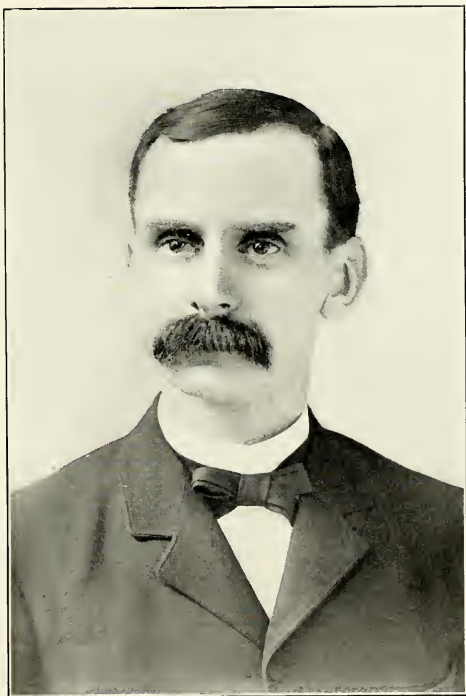
Our subject came to the United States in 1879 and settled first in Brazil, Clay county, Indiana, where he worked as a stationary engineer in the coal mines. He was with the Brazil Block Coal Company for twenty-two years. Then he came to Greene county, Indiana, where he bought a small farm, and since 1903 he has been the manager of his brother Charles' farm, which is near his own. Charles is deceased. Thomas spends most of his time managing the affairs of the two farms and rents most of the tillable ground. Having begun working in the mines in his native country when but nine years old, he had but little opportunity to attend school. He also worked at the blacksmith's trade in England for four years; then he was a fireman for two years, and was an engineer on a railway train for an equal number of years. Later he was a boiler tender for sixteen boilers for two years.

Mr. Alderson married Sadie Triplet in 1897, the daughter of John and Esther (Underwood) Triplet, natives of Clay county, Indiana. Bush Triplet, an uncle of Mrs. Alderson, was a soldier in the Civil war, who after receiving an honorable discharge, returned to Indiana, and is now living in Nebraska. Mr. Alderson is a Mason and a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Methodist church, and are highly respected and influential citizens in their community.

JOSIAH D. MYERS.

A broad-minded man of affairs, whose enterprising spirit and large business experience have contributed much to the material advancement of Worthington and given his name wide publicity throughout the greater part of Indiana, is the well known gentleman of whom the biographer writes in this connection. Josiah D. Myers is a native of Ohio and dates his birth from December 7, of the year 1854, being the second of two children that constituted the family of George and Anna (Delp) Myers, both parents born in Pennsylvania. George Myers was reared in the state of his nativity, where he carried on business for a number of years and in 1866 came to Indiana, where he has since lived, being at this time a resident of Worthington. His wife is the daughter of a Pennsylvania Quaker who migrated to Ohio in an early day, thence at a later date to Owen county, Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying a number of years ago, leaving a family of six children, of whom Mrs. Myers was the second in order of birth.

Jacob H. Myers, the older of the two sons of George and Ann Myers, was born in 1852, and is now connected with a manufacturing institution where wagons and carriages, automobiles and other vehicles are made, operating quite an extensive establishment in Cleveland, Ohio. He is a married man and the father of three children. Josiah D. Myers, whose name furnishes the caption of this article, was about twelve years old when brought by his parents to Indiana, since which time he has been very closely interwoven with the history of Greene county. After devoting his early years to study in the



J. D. Myers

public schools, he took a high-school course and while prosecuting the same, worked at intervals in a printing office. After two years at the printing business he took up the study of telegraphy, in which he soon acquired proficiency and for seven consecutive years this constituted his principal line of work.

Discontinuing telegraphy in April, 1875, Mr. Myers accepted the position of bookkeeper for J. E. Miller, of Worthington, who was engaged in the grain and wool business, in which capacity he continued until the death of his employer, in 1899, when he purchased the establishment, and in due time built up a large and steadily growing business, which he now conducts. To say that the enterprise under his able and judicious management has been more than ordinarily successful is but a conservative statement, as all cognizant of the facts freely admit. Beginning on a modest scale he has steadily extended the scope and volume of the grain business until it now extends throughout four counties and has nine agencies, and the wool business extends nearly over nine counties, requiring twenty-two agencies, the two representing over half a million dollars annually, and in 1902 lacked but very little of one million bushels of grain. In addition to the buying and shipping of grain Mr. Myers deals very extensively in all kinds of field seeds. His career throughout presents a series of successes, such as few achieve and the prominent place in business circles which he has reached is due to sound judgment, wise discretion and rare foresight, together with the strict integrity and high sense of honor which have ever been among his predominant characteristics

In his political relations Mr. Myers is a Republican

and as such has rendered valuable service to his party in recognition of which he has been honored at different times with positions of trust, including four years' service as president of the city council, one term as city clerk, eight years' membership on the school board and councilman at large for the county, which office he still holds. He has long been an Odd Fellow, having joined that fraternity in 1880, and besides filling all the chairs in the local lodge to which he belongs, he has twice been elected a member of the grand lodge. In matters religious he has firm belief and well founded convictions, being identified with the Christian church of Worthington, to which his wife also belonged.

Emma M. Sanders, who became the wife of Mr. Myers on the 4th day of May, 1875, was born October 12, 1855, in Greene county, the daughter of Addison G. and Louisa (Needy) Sanders. She bore her husband three children, and after a happy wedded experience of twenty-five years' duration, departed this life July 10, 1900, esteemed by all who knew her for her beautiful Christian character and many estimable qualities of mind and heart. Louie Edith, the eldest of the children born to this couple, whose date of birth was April 9, 1878, is deceased; Marien A., born December 3, 1883, is the wife of George C. Ellis, of Louisville, Kentucky; Charles A., whose birth occurred on March 14, 1883, is associated with his father in business.

HON. ROBERT F. WEEMS.

The subject of this sketch belongs to that class of newspaper men whose motto is, "He never fails who

never gives up," and with that bit of old-time homely philosophy constantly before him he has become one of the leading citizens of Greene county.

Mr. Weems was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, and when a child came to Vincennes with his parents, James A. and Martha V. (Prather) Weems, both of whom have long been dead. The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm within sight of that historic old town, where he attended the common schools. Later he attended Hanover College, at Hanover, Indiana, after which he taught school in Knox county for several years, beginning with a common district school and closing as principal of a town graded school. In March, 1884, Mr. Weems accepted a position on the staff of "The Daily Commercial" in Vincennes, Indiana, and remained with that paper continuously for eighteen years, filling acceptably in succession positions as collector, solicitor, reporter, city editor and editor. His long service and devotion to his labors while in the journalistic field gave him a wide acquaintance. He has been correspondent for several large metropolitan papers, besides doing considerable magazine writing.

In the spring of 1902 Mr. Weems resigned his position on "The Daily Commercial" to take up the practice of law, having devoted his spare time to the study of law while doing regular newspaper work, and he was admitted to the bar in Knox county a month after he left his editorial post. He formed a partnership with his brother, James P. L. Weems. Shortly afterward Robert W. Weems was elected secretary of the Knox County Bar Association. Although busy in the exac-

tions of his career as a lawyer, Mr. Weems found time to continue some journalistic work. He has always taken an active part in political affairs, being a loyal Republican. He served as secretary of the Knox county Republican central committee for two terms and was a well known figure in all of the gatherings of Republicans for many years.

The subject was appointed deputy oil inspector for the second congressional district of Indiana and four years later he was reappointed for another term of four years. At the Republican county convention in 1902 he was renominated for the legislature, and he made an active canvass of the county. Although he was defeated, he made a splendid race, and reduced the Democratic majority from one thousand to two hundred.

The subject is a well known secret order man. He belongs to the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum, Modern Woodmen and the Noble Order of Buffaloes. He filled two terms as national recorder of the last named order and was the first editor-in-chief of "The Buffalo," the official organ of the order.

Robert F. Weems was married June 16, 1884, to Minnie Cassady, a teacher at Oaktown, Knox county, Indiana. Two children have been born to this union—Chester F. and Caroline L. The former is a sophomore (1908) in the University of Indiana and the latter is a teacher in the city schools at Linton, Indiana. Both are graduates of the high school at Vincennes.

At present the subject of this sketch is devoting most of his time and attention to "The Worthington Times," of which he is editor and proprietor. It is a semi-weekly,

established in 1853, and it has a large job printing department. Mr. Weems purchased this paper in July, 1905, at once becoming editor and manager. There were two papers in that town then, but the other left the field two years later, leaving "The Times" the entire field. Mr. Weems has greatly improved both the mechanical appearance and the editorial quality of this paper since he assumed its management, and its circulation has rapidly increased.

The subject and his wife are both members of the Presbyterian church, and they are among the most favorably known people in Worthington and vicinity.

Mr. Weems is recognized as a local historian at Vincennes. He wrote a history of Vincennes which was published by Hardacre & Company which has been pronounced both authentic and entertaining. This history was adopted by the board of education and a copy was placed in every school room in Knox county.

SIMEON GRAY, M. D.

This well known physician and surgeon, who practices his profession at Worthington and throughout the northern section of Greene county, has achieved honorable distinction in the line of his calling, and by common consent is accorded a high place among the successful medical men of the part of the state in which he resides, having gained the confidence of the public as to build up a large patronage and gained for himself

more than local repute in a section of Indiana noted for the high order of its medical talent. Dr. Gray comes of good old colonial stock, and traces his lineage back to a remote period in the history of New England, where his paternal ancestors lived a number of years prior to the War of Independence. The great-grandfather Gray joined the patriot army at the beginning of that struggle, was in Washington's command at Boston when the hostilities commenced, and fell in the battle of Bunker Hill. Ephraim Gray, the doctor's father, was a native of Orange county, and when a young man married Phoebe Scott, of Shelby county, Kentucky, a near relative of General Winfield Scott, and a lady of many sterling qualities of head and heart. Ephraim Gray was born while his parents were en route to Indiana. The family settled in Lawrence county, where he was reared a farmer, which occupation he followed until his death at the age of fifty-three. Mrs. Gray survived her husband and departed this life at Bloomfield at the ripe old age of seventy-six years. Of the ten children born to this estimable couple, the doctor is the fourth in order of birth and the only one living in the town of Worthington.

Dr. Simeon Gray is a native of Indiana and was born in Springville, Lawrence county, April 20, 1847. His early life, under the wholesome influences and active duties of the farm, was conducive to healthful moral discipline and well rounded physical development, and in the district schools, which he entered at the proper age, he laid the foundation of the substantial intellectual training which he subsequently acquired while preparing for his professional career. Having decided to make the

healing art his life work, he began his preliminary course of reading at the age of eighteen, and after spending three years under the direction of a competent preceptor he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he prosecuted his studies and researches with commendable zeal for two years and then began the practice of his profession at Hobbieville, Greene county, Indiana. After spending two years at that place and winning well merited success as a general practitioner, he sought a wider field for the exercise of his talents in southern Kansas, where for a period of eight years he devoted his attention very closely to his chosen calling, with the result that he soon acquired a good patronage.

Disposing of his interests in the West he returned to Indiana and located at Worthington, where during the past twenty-nine years he has ministered to the ills of suffering humanity, his name being known in nearly every family circle within a radius of many miles from his place of residence.

His career since engaging in the practice of medicine has been steadily progressive and, as previously stated, his series of continued advancement have been rewarded, not only with professional success of a very high order, but also with financial emolument that has made him independent and one of the solid men of the community in which he lives.

Politically Dr. Gray supports the principles of the Democratic party, being a student and thinker. His wide range of reading has made him familiar with the leading questions and issues of the day, on all of which

his opinions carry weight and command respect. He has served as secretary of the county board of health, of the town board, and for a period of three years was president of the local pension board, besides serving for some time as Indian agent at Colville, Washington, prior to the admission of that territory to statehood. In matters religious he is a Methodist. He is one of the leading spirits of the Greene County Medical Society, in which from time to time he has been honored with important offices.

May 16, 1866, the doctor was happily married to Jane Louder, of Lawrence county, Indiana, daughter of Hiram and Sallie Louder, the union being blessed with children, as follows: Walter E., born September 23, 1867, is in the railway service and resides at Terre Haute, having a wife and two children; Maggie, born May 17, 1871, is deceased; Earl E., also deceased, was born October 24, 1874; Everett H., born April 4, 1876, is engaged in the coal business as Sturgis, Kentucky, being unmarried; Lizzie, whose birth occurred on the 17th of August, 1878, married John H. Griffith, of Worthington, and died in 1899, leaving a husband and one child to mourn her loss. Edith, the youngest member of the family circle, born March 30, 1886, is still an inmate of the household and her mother's assistant in the management of the home. In addition to his own children the doctor and wife have taken to their home their little grandson, Lyle Gray Griffith, whose mother died when he was three and one-half years old, being at this time (1908) nine years of age, an intelligent lad with a promising future. The uplifting influence of this worthy subject is far reaching.

EDWARD E. MILLER.

The present is essentially a utilitarian age and in every avenue of activity the young man of practical ideas is very much in evidence. To his thorough training and wisely directed energy are the leading industries of the country largely indebted for their continuous success and solid financial standing, and in this connection it is a compliment honorably earned to give fitting recognition to a young man of the type suggested, whose abilities have achieved commendable results, and whose influence in business circles has done much to advance the varied interests of his town.

Edward E. Miller, cashier of the Commercial State Bank, of Worthington, was born December 6, 1876, at Point Commerce, Greene county, Indiana, being the oldest of three children, whose parents, Fred N. and Florence (Brown) Miller, were also natives of the Hoosier state. The former was born in the county of Greene, the latter at Spencer, Indiana. The subject's paternal ancestors were Carolinans. His Grandfather Miller left the south when a young man and located at Point Commerce, Indiana, where he engaged in the milling business, having learned the miller's trade in his native state. He was a man of industrious habits and sterling worth, contributed largely to the material development of the community in which he resided, and after a long and useful life was called to his reward in the year 1873. The maternal antecedents of the subject were natives of Indiana. The grandfather, Fred T. Brown, was judge of the common pleas court in Owen and Greene counties for a

number of years, and among its most highly respected citizens. In addition to the subject, Fred N. and Florence Miller had a son by the name of Carl F., now a resident of Urbana, Illinois, where he holds a position in the laboratory department of the University of Illinois, and a daughter by the name of Jessie, who married J. T. Molt, also a resident of that state.

Edward E. Miller was reared in the county of his birth and enjoyed liberal educational advantages, attending the public schools until completing the prescribed course of study, graduating from the high school at a comparatively early age, after which he obtained his first experience in practical affairs by accepting a position with his uncle, James E. Miller, who was engaged in the grain business at Worthington. After five years in this capacity and after the death of his uncle, he became book-keeper in the Commercial Bank of that city, which place he held for one year, when he was promoted to the more responsible position of cashier, the duties of which he has discharged in an able and eminently satisfactory manner for a period of seven years, during which time he has achieved marked prestige as a financier, being not only familiar with the varied details of the banking business, but also manifesting a lively interest in whatever tends to the advancement and general prosperity of the community.

Mr. Miller possesses sound discretion and well-balanced judgment, has borne an influential part in shaping the policies of the institution with which he is connected and to him, as much as to any other, is due its undiminished credit, and continuous growth in public favor. He

is also secretary for the Greene County Building, Savings and Loan Association and the Greene County Telephone Company. An accomplished accountant and able financier, his manifold duties are so systematically arranged as to cause him little inconvenience, while as head of one of the most important departments of the bank, his record has ever been honorable and upright. While making every other consideration secondary to his business affairs, Mr. Miller has not been unmindful of the duties of citizenship, as is manifested by the interest he has ever taken in the public welfare, all enterprises having for their object the good of his fellow men finding in him an earnest advocate and liberal patron. While not a politician in the strict sense of the term, he is well informed on the leading questions of the times, and as a Republican has contributed not a little to the success of his party. Fraternally he holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and since becoming identified with the same has passed all the chairs in the local lodge to which he belongs, besides adding much to its numerical strength and making his influence a tangible good in the community. Mr. Miller is a believer in revealed religion and makes his life conform to the faith which he professes, for a number of years having been an influential member of the Episcopal church, and at the present time holds the position of treasurer in the Worthington parish.

The Commercial Bank of Worthington, with which Mr. Miller is identified, was organized in the year 1892 as a private enterprise with a capital of eight thousand dollars, the following well-known business men being the promoters: James E. Bull, Otto F. Herold, Thomas C.

Owen and C. C. Ballard. Later Messrs. Bull and Owen purchased the interests of Messrs. Herold and Ballard and became exclusive proprietors of the enterprise, which, under their joint management, grew steadily in public favor and in due time took high rank among the leading local institutions of the kind in the southern part of the state. Still later Mr. Owen disposed of his interests to Isaac Bilderback, who subsequently, on the death of Mr. Bull in 1901, sold out to Mrs. Bull and daughters, following which, in 1906, it was reorganized as a state bank, with an increased capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, with Joseph Moss, of Linton, as president, and B. B. Mitten, vice president, since which time the bank has become one of the leading institutions of the kind not only in Worthington, but in Greene county, its standing being second to no other local bank in the state, and its management under the capable and conservative business men who now constitute the official board and directorate affording the best evidence of its continued success and prosperity.

Following are the officials in 1908: Joseph Moss, president; B. B. Mitten, vice president; E. E. Miller, cashier; directors, Julia A. Bull, Vernie I. Bull, Joseph Moss, B. B. Mitten and E. E. Miller.

The following is self-explanatory:

BANK STATEMENT.

Report of the condition of the Commercial State Bank at Worthington in the state of Indiana, at the close of its business on May 14, 1908:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$89,192.80
Overdrafts	2,328.19
Other bonds and securities.....	6,182.08
Furniture and fixtures	1,000.00
Due from banks	21,632.37
Cash on hand	6,911.27
Cash items	792.54
Current expense	148.34
	<hr/>
Total	\$128,187.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock—paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus	1,500.00
Undivided profits	1,212.91
Exchange, discounts, etc	594.22
Demand deposits	99,880.46
	<hr/>
Total	\$128,187.59

STATE OF INDIANA, COUNTY OF GREENE, ss:

I, E. E. Miller, cashier of the Commercial State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

E. E. MILLER, *Cashier.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 21st day of May, 1908.

FRED E. DYER, *Notary Public.*

My commission expires January 24, 1912.

JOSEPH WRIGHT GREEN.

The subject of this sketch was born in Greene county, Indiana, May 5, 1875. His father, William L. Green, was born in Washington county, Indiana, in 1824, but his mother, Elizabeth (Grimm) Green, was born in Ohio. On the paternal side our subject's grandfather was a native of North Carolina, while the grandmother hailed from Delaware. William L. Green, Joseph's father, was a graduate from the Cincinnati Eclectic College of Medicine, and began the practice of his profession at Graysville, Illinois, continuing there for six years. He then followed his profession for eighteen years, there purchasing in the meantime a farm of two hundred and forty acres, upon which he made his home in 1869, continuing in active work at medicine for twelve years longer. At this time he met with an accident which prevented further professional work. He remained on the farm until 1905, whereupon he removed to his residence at Worthington, and where he died in 1908, at the age of seventy-four. His worthy companion in life, Elizabeth (Grimm) Green, bore him six children, five of whom are still living.

Alice, born in 1869, is deceased, leaving two children; Alonzo was born in 1872, and now resides at Linton, Indiana. Our subject was the third child in the order of birth; Oren B. was born in 1878 and has his home in Worthington; Byron was born in 1880 and is the father of one child; Sophrona, born in 1883, who is at Redlands, California, having charge of the local telephone exchange.

Two uncles of our subject, Lewis Green and John A. Green, saw much active service in the Civil war, having taken part in many of the hard fought contests.

Joseph W. Greene, whose name introduces this biography, was educated in the public schools of Worthington. For two years he attended the State Normal at Terre Haute, and taught for five years in Greene county and four years in Edgar county, Illinois; also attended one year at State Normal at Normal, Illinois, and one year at State Normal at Charleston, Illinois. He then entered mercantile work at Linton, Indiana, remaining there for one year, after which he conducted a similar business for two years at Elnora, Indiana. He then became a traveling salesman and after one year of life on the road he came to Worthington. Here, in conjunction with his brother Byron, he opened up a grocery and meat market, and this they are engaged in at the present time. The firm has built up a splendid trade, having established a good reputation for fair and honest dealing, as well as progressive business methods.

In 1895 Mr. Green was united in marriage to Ethel Coke, who was born in Worthington, being the daughter of William and Sarah (Hatfield) Coke. She is a member of the Christian church, and takes an active interest in the advancement of the best interests of the community.

Mr. Green is an Odd Fellow, and his quiet temperament and unassuming manner have given added force to his effectiveness as a force in the lodge. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, having served as venerable counsel. In politics Mr. Green is a believer in the fundamental principles of Jeffersonian Democracy.

THADDEUS HOMER DUGGER.

The worthy and enterprising subject of this brief review was born in Jackson township, Greene county, September 2, 1853. He worked on the home place and attended the rural schools until he was twenty years old. In 1877 he married Lucy M. Landis, who was born October 6, 1861, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Dr. B. F. Landis, who came to Greene county, Indiana, and settled in Jonesboro, where he practiced medicine for several years and where he and his wife both died. They were the parents of six children — Sarah Elizabeth, deceased; John D., living in Linton, a merchant; Charles L., of Linton; Joseph, deceased; Lucy M., wife of subject; Anna Belle, deceased. After his marriage the subject lived in his native community until 1888, when he came to Richland township, and bought a half interest in eight hundred and twenty acres of land. He now has seven hundred and twenty acres of land and there are one hundred and fifty acres in Jackson township. He carries on general farming on an extensive plan. He raises large numbers of Polled Angus cattle and deals extensively in mules, horses and Poland China hogs, Barred Plymouth Rock, Buff and White Plymouth Rock chickens, and a fine variety of turkeys. He is regarded as one of the most successful farmers in his community. He is a staunch Republican and a member of the Christian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Dugger had eight children, namely: Bertie and William Everett, both deceased; Marion Garfield, who married Lulu Cox. He is a farmer living in Richland township, Greene county, Indiana. They have



MR. AND MRS. THADDEUS H. DUGGER.

one child, Helen. Roscoe L., who married Clone Lutz. They have one daughter, Mina. He is a farmer and in the telephone business. Thomas is a student in the University at Valparaiso. Benjamin Harrison is farming at home. Curtis McKinley died in infancy. Eunice is at home.

Thomas Dugger was the father of the subject of this sketch. He married Sabra Floyd, a native of East Tennessee, and came to Jackson township, Greene county, in an early day, and engaged in farming. He was a Republican and a member of the Christian church. He passed away in 1872, his widow surviving until 1905. They had the following children: Sarah Ann, living at Bloomfield, Indiana; she married J. L. Oliphant, now deceased; Hester who married Ambrose Meredith, deceased; she now lives at Dugger, Indiana; F. M., of Bloomfield, Indiana; Elizabeth J., who married O. B. Richardson, of Bloomfield; Nancy, living at the same town, the wife of J. T. Lamb; Mary and Susan, twins, both died in infancy; William works in the mines at Dugger; Thaddeus Homer, the subject of this sketch.

They are members of the Christian church and esteemed throughout the community for their personal traits, which are of a high order.

DAVID WETNIGHT.

The large measure of success achieved by the well-known subject of this review and the influential and honorable position to which he has risen among his fel-

low men indicate the strong mentality and well-balanced judgment with which he is endowed. Few in a much longer life have accomplished such signal results or so impressed their personality on the public and it is a compliment worthily bestowed to class him with the strong willed and far-sighted men who have given character and stability to Greene county and high moral standing to the populace.

The Wernight family had its origin in Germany and was first represented in the United States by Jacob Wernight, the subject's grandfather, who settled in Maryland many years ago. He was a potter by trade and followed the calling to the end of his adoption. Of his family of eight children, Samuel Wernight, father of David, was the first born. Samuel Wernight married Lydia Salsman, whose parents came from Germany and settled in Maryland, where the father of Mrs. Wernight worked at the trade of shoemaking. Samuel and Lydia Wernight had a family of fourteen children, eight sons and six daughters, all but two of whom are living, David being the first in order of birth. The father, a man of high character and sterling worth, was a zealous worker in the German Reformed church, and for years held the office of deacon in the local congregation, to which he and his wife belonged. He spent his entire life in Maryland and died there March 20, 1876, at an advanced age.

David Wernight was born in the above state September 16, 1851, and remained under the parental roof until attaining his majority, attending school at intervals during his childhood and youth, and when old enough to turn his labor to account worked as a farm

hand among his neighbors. In 1872 he came to Indiana, and during the four years ensuing found employment as a farm laborer near Cambridge City, at the expiration of which time he rented a farm not far from Indianapolis, where he lived for a period of eight years. He next embarked in general merchandising at Brazil, which, not proving successful, he discontinued at the end of four years and in 1898 opened a general store in Jasonville, Greene county. Disposing of his stock about eighteen months later he again turned his attention to agriculture, which he has since pursued with success and financial profit, owning at the present time a farm in Greene county, one in Daviess county and two in the county of Owen, his real estate in the aggregate amounting to one thousand acres, the greater part under cultivation and highly improved and all under his personal management.

Mr. Wetnight is a farmer of advanced ideas and modern methods, familiar with the soils, the productiveness of which he maintains by judicious rotation of crops and in addition to agriculture he is also quite extensively engaged in the raising and selling of live stock. The improvements on his farms are first class in every particular and he spares no expense in keeping his land up to the highest standard of fertility, expending every year large sums for artificial fertilizers, besides clovering quite extensively. Recently he has given considerable attention to horticulture, and now has a number of acres in fruit, making a special of apples, pears and peaches, which he raises in large quantities and of the finest varieties. In all of his undertakings he displays clear judgment and rare forethought, and his success has been such as to

since followed with most encouraging success. As already indicated, Mr. Dempsey displays distinctive ability as a newspaper man, wielding an elegant and trenchant pen, is eminently fair in discussing the leading questions and issues of the times and his influence in strengthening the local Democracy and shaping the policies of the party has been fruitful in salutary results. His career thus far has been eminently honorable and praiseworthy and the conspicuous place to which he has risen in his chosen field of endeavor may be taken as an earnest of still greater achievements and a more extended sphere of usefulness in years to come.

On the 12th day of February, 1905, Mr. Dempsey was married to Emma Stine, of Jasonville, Indiana, daughter of John and Sarah Stine, and their union has been blessed by the birth of two children, a son named Leon and a daughter who answers to the name of Olga. Mrs. Dempsey is a member of the Christian church and a lady of many estimable qualities, who moves in the best social circles of the town in which she resides. Although not identified with any church, Mr. Dempsey has profound respect for religion and morality and gives his influence and material support to all legitimate means for their advancement. His public spirit also manifests an abiding interest in the material prosperity of Jasonville and Greene county, and he takes great pride in the honorable reputation which this section of Indiana enjoys.

ALFRED FRANKLIN MARSHALL, M. D.

This gentleman, whose life and energies are being devoted to the noble and humane work of alleviating hu-

man suffering, has achieved success in his chosen sphere of endeavor and occupies a prominent place among his professional brethren of Greene county. His ancestors on both sides of the family were among the sterling pioneers of North Carolina, from which state in an early day they migrated to Kentucky, and as long ago as 1828 his paternal grandfather, Ambrose Marshall, moved to Washington county, Indiana, where he entered land and improved a farm. Grandfather Marshall was a typical pioneer of the period in which he lived—sturdy, brave, fearless and industrious, and the possessor of those homely but sterling virtues that made so many of the early settlers noted in their day and generation. He died some time in the sixties, leaving a family of nine children, of whom Singleton Marshall, the Doctor's father, was the oldest. Singleton Marshall accompanied his parents upon their arrival in Indiana, spent all of his life as a tiller of the soil and reared a family of nine children, six of whom are living at the present time (1908). His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Allen, was born in Washington county, Indiana, and, as above indicated, sprang from one of the pioneer families of North Carolina, her father and grandfather both moving to Indiana many years ago.

Alfred F. Marshall, a native of Washington, Indiana, was born February 11, 1855, and spent his childhood and youth with his parents on the home farm. He early learned to appreciate the dignity of toil, and in the public schools laid the foundation of the mental training which, subsequently strengthened and increased by a course in the seminary at Farmersburg, enabled him to

prosecute successfully his preparation for the profession which later became his life work. After teaching two terms of school in his native county he entered the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, where he pursued his studies and researches until completing the prescribed course, being graduated from that institution in 1880 with the degree of M. D.

Dr. Marshall commenced the practice of his profession at Jasonville immediately after graduating, and in due time overcame the difficulties and embarrassments which young physicians usually encounter and built up quite an extensive and lucrative patronage. After fourteen years of continued successful practice at that place he removed to Hymera, where he remained until March, 1903, when he returned to Jasonville, where he now enjoys a large and remunerative professional business. The Doctor keeps fully abreast of the times in all matters relating to his profession, being a close and critical student, familiar with the leading authorities on the healing art and ready at all times to take advantage of modern researches and discoveries which, of recent years, have done so much to modify and change methods of practice long in vogue. Entering in his efforts to advance the welfare of his patients and ever ready to respond to the call of suffering, he has won an abiding place in the hearts of the people and his future is bright with promise.

Dr. Marshall in the year of 1890 was united in marriage with Alice Rogers, of Greene county, daughter of Oliver and Martha (Shepherd) Rogers, the union being blessed with one child, Lucile, a bright and promising

young lady, now (1908) attending DePauw University. The Doctor is a Democrat in politics and fraternally belongs to the Masonic and Pythian brotherhoods. Mrs. Marshall was a member of the Christian church and a lady of high social standing. She died in September, 1895.

WILLIAM ORVILLE NASH.

An enterprising business man of Greene county and postmaster of Jasonville, is a representative of two of the oldest pioneer families of southwestern Indiana and inherits many of the sterling qualities for which his ancestry was long distinguished. On the father's side, Mr. Nash people were Tennesseans. His grandfather, Obadiah Nash, of that state, migrated to Greene county, Indiana, as early as 1824, and after following various kinds of industry during the fifteen or twenty succeeding years, entered forty acres of land which he cleared and improved and on which he spent the remainder of his life. He left a family of seven children, the fourth of whom, George W., father of the subject, was born in Beech Creek township, and when a young man, married Phidelia Gaston, whose parents, also pioneers, came to this state some time in the early twenties, from Kentucky. According to the most reliable data obtainable, Mrs. Nash's grandfather, Hugh Gaston, entered land in Greene county about the year 1820 and was one of the first settlers of the community in which he located his home. He reared a family of children, one of whom, the subject's grandfather, James

M. Gaston, taught school during the pioneer period, teaching the first school in his native township, served as township trustee and justice of the peace for many years, was long a man of influence and local prominence in the community and departed this life at the ripe old age of eighty-four. George W. Nash was a farmer by occupation and a man of excellent parts and honorable repute. He was a soldier in the Civil war, serving from the beginning of the struggle to its close and took part in a number of campaigns and battles which made that period historic. His brothers, William and Jeremiah, were also in the army, as were his brothers-in-law, Hugh and James H. Gaston, in addition to whom he had five cousins who did noble service in defense of the Union. William Nash was killed in the battle of Stone River and Jeremiah died at Lagrange, Tennessee, while in the discharge of his duty.

George W. Nash was mustered into service as private of Company C, Twenty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was later transferred to the First Heavy Artillery and at the end of his three years' service veteranized and served until discharged on account of physical disability.

William O. Nash, son of George W. and Phidelia (Gaston) Nash, was born August 25, 1867, in Greene county, and has spent the greater part of his life near the place of his birth. After attending the public schools until finishing the prescribed course of study, he devoted three years to teaching and at the expiration of that time, embarked in merchandising at Newark, where he remained ten years in the enjoyment of a successful business.

In 1899 he disposed of his interests at that place and removed to Jasonville, where he continued merchandising two and a half years and then turned his attention to real estate and insurance in which he built up quite a lucrative patronage. April, 1907, he withdrew from these business interests to take charge of the postoffice at Jasonville, which position he has since held and the duties of which he has discharged in a very able and acceptable manner, proving an efficient and accommodating official, one of the most popular, indeed, that Jasonville has ever known.

Mr. Nash exercises a commanding influence in public and political affairs and for a number of years, has been one of the Republican leaders in Greene county. He is also active in fraternal and benevolent work, being prominent in Odd Fellowship, having filled all the chairs of the lodge with which identified, besides contributing to its growth and success in various other capacities.

Eva Robertson, who became Mrs. William O. Nash in 1890, is a native of Owen county, Indiana, and daughter of George W. and Sarah (Lovas) Robertson. She has borne her husband four children whose names are as follows: Fern, Wayne, Doretha and Helen. Mr. Nash is a methodist in his religious belief; his wife being identified with the Baptist denomination.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN MILAM.

Success comes from practical industry wisely and vigorously applied which leads a man forward, bringing

out his individual character, at the same time acting as a stimulant to the efforts of others, and the greatest results in life are often attained by simple means and the exercise of the ordinary qualities of sound sense and persevering industry. The everyday life with its duties, cares and necessities affords ample means for acquiring experience of the best kind and its most beaten paths provide the true worker with abundant scope for effort and self-improvement.

Abraham Lincoln Milam, the subject of this brief biographical mention, is a leading business man of Worthington, to the material advancement of which place he has contributed largely of his time and energies. His ancestors on the paternal side were natives of Tennessee, and his mother's people were among the early settlers of Kentucky. John Milam, the subject's father, was born in Indiana, and some time in the early fifties married Mrs. Nancy Owen, who was formerly Nancy Miller, later became one of the leading farmers and stock raisers of Greene county. The family of this excellent couple consisted of two children, the older of whom, a daughter by the name of Mary, is the wife of Andrew Bucher, of Greene county, the other being the subject of this sketch, whose birth occurred September 30, 1860, and who was reared on the farm where he early developed a strong and vigorous physique and the independence of mind which have since enabled him to take advantage of opportunities and discharge successfully the duties of a very active business life. His preliminary mental discipline acquired in the public schools was supplemented by a course in Franklin College, after which he engaged in the pursuit

of agriculture on the family homestead which in due time came to him by inheritance. This place consisted of originally two hundred acres of highly improved land, forty acres of which he sold but later made other purchases until the area was increased to three hundred and twenty acres, making it one of the best and most valuable grain and stock farms in the county. On this place Mr. Milam lived and prospered for a period of twenty years when he disposed of it and purchased a half interest in a furniture and undertaking business at Worthington, becoming a partner of Arthur Lowe, with whom he is still associated with.

The firm of Lowe & Milam have the only establishment of the kind in Worthington, and do a large and lucrative business, which under the management of the subject, has steadily grown in magnitude and importance until it is now one of the leading commercial enterprises of Greene county. They handle a full line of furniture and a finely equipped undertaking department supplied with the latest and most approved appliances used, owning a commodious two-story building, the ground floor devoted to the business of the firm and the second story consisting of an Opera Hall of ample dimensions, furnished with fine scenery and otherwise well equipped. This is also under the immediate direction of Mr. Milam, who has spared no pains to provide a first class place of entertainment, and like his other enterprises, it too, has proven a very remunerative investment.

Politically Mr. Milam gives his allegiance to no particular party, being independent in all the term implies, and casting his ballot for candidates best qualified for the

positions to which they aspire. Fraternally Mr. Milam is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is active in the work of the lodge which meets at Worthington. The domestic life of Mr. Milam dates from November, 1880, when he was joined in the holy bonds of wedlock with Avis L. Sanders, daughter of Leroy and Frances (Vest) Sanders, their home being blessed by the presence of three children, Hazel, born March 4, 1888, was graduated from the Worthington high schools with the class of 1907, John S., a student of the city schools, and Pat; the two younger were born in the years of 1895 and 1903, respectively. Mr. Milam and his wife are esteemed members of the Baptist church at Worthington, in which he holds the office of trustee, the daughter being an efficient and popular teacher of the Sunday school.

GUY GEORGE OSBON, M. D.

Although one of the youngest professional men in Greene county, the subject has achieved marked success in his responsible and exacting calling and today there are few physicians and surgeons in his place of residence as widely known and as universally esteemed. The paternal branch of his family came from Pennsylvania and settled at Bloomfield a number of years ago, where his grandfather, George W. Osbon, grew to maturity and followed the trade of harness making. This ancestor served twenty consecutive years as justice of peace, lived to a good old age, dying in 1903 and leaving a family of six children, of whom Emmett L., the Doctor's father, was the fourth in order of birth.

Emmett L. Osbon was born and reared in Bloomfield, learned saddle and harness making in his father's shop when a youth, and later became a telegraph operator, which calling he followed until engaging in the mercantile business at Indianapolis, where he now resides. Mary Wines, who became the wife of Emmett Osbon, was also born in Bloomfield, where her father was quite a prominent resident and an influential man of affairs, having served as clerk of the circuit court, besides holding at various times other important trusts.

Guy G. Osbon, the only child of his parents, was born November 13, 1878, in Bloomfield and received his education in the city schools, graduating from the high school at quite an early age. During the five years ensuing he clerked for a mercantile firm of the town and in 1896 entered the State University, where he prosecuted his studies with the object in view of preparing himself for a professional life. Having early manifested decided predilection for medicine, he took up the study of the same in due time, and the better to fit himself for its arduous and exacting duties, became in 1899 a student of the Barnes Medical College, St. Louis, Missouri, which he attended four years, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1903.

The same year in which he finished his professional course, the Doctor opened an office in Bloomfield, but after eight months removed to Jasonville, where he has since practiced with a large measure of success, having at this time his share of professional patronage with encouraging prospects of greater achievements and larger sphere of usefulness as the years go by. A critical student, keeping

in close touch with professional thought and abreast of the times concerning modern discoveries in the domain of medical science, Dr. Osbon has won the confidence of the public and, being enthusiastic in his efforts to alleviate suffering and minister to the comfort of afflicted humanity, his friends feel justified in predicting for him a future fraught with great good to his fellow men.

Although making every other consideration subordinate to his professional work, the Doctor has not been remiss in the duties of citizenship, or to the debt which every intelligent man owes to the public. He is deeply interested in the material growth of Jasonville and the welfare of its populace, and as a Republican wields an influence for his party, but has never aspired to official honors at the hands of his fellow citizens. He is prominent in various lines of fraternal work, being identified with the Masonic, Red Men and Eagle orders, and a leader in the Sons of Veterans at Bloomfield, which he has served as captain, besides filling other official stations.

The Doctor is a married man and has a beautiful home, the presiding spirit of which is a lady of culture and refinement, who formerly went by the name of Lily Lowder, but who since April 30, 1901, has been known to the world as Mrs. Osborn. Mrs. Osborn was born near Springville, Indiana, and is the daughter of James and Mary (Holmes) Lowder.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborn's home is often the mecca of numerous admiring friends and acquaintances, and their hospitality is never stinted, which fact renders them among the most popular residents of Jasonville.

REV. GEORGE S. HENNINGER.

Rev. George S. Henninger, the subject, is pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, of Linton; which forms an important link in the religious prosperity of this city and Greene county. It is the largest and most progressive religious organization, with a membership of about seven hundred, and a Sunday school numbering in excess of four hundred pupils and seventeen teachers. The church edifice was erected in 1903 at a cost of thirty-five thousand dollars and is the handsomest church building in the city. A beautiful parsonage costing three thousand dollars adjoins the church property, but the Rev. Mr. Henninger is worthy of all these advantages in his religious work. Before coming to Linton he was never transferred to another field without its being an advancement and also against the protest of each circuit or station in which he formerly labored.

Mr. Henninger was born in Vernon, Indiana, Jennings county, September 22, 1871. His father and mother were both born in Germany and are now living in Vernon, and they are both unstinted in the praise of their youngest child, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Henninger had two brothers, who each died in infancy. He has two sisters, each of whom is married and now living in Vernon. His education deserves no little honorable mention, which, in addition to his superior natural endowments, has been a great aid to him in his professional career. He graduated as the valedictorian of his class in the Vernon high school in 1888, after which he took a five years' course preparing for the ministry,

as provided by the Indiana conference, and in a class of fifteen, he carried off the honors as second.

In 1897 he was ordained as deacon and two years later he was advanced to the eldership. His first charge was New Washington, where he remained one year. Every change from this one was made with a view of advancement. His next place was Crothersville, where he stayed for two years. From here he went to Port Fulton, Jeffersonville, remaining there three years; thence to the Indianapolis Trinity church, staying there, too, for three years, and Hall Place Methodist Episcopal church, also of Indianapolis, for two years, going from there to Linton.

He is beloved by every member of his congregation and wields an influence for civic righteousness that is felt in all circles.

On June 21, 1894, he was married to Miss Carrie Nelson, daughter of Dr. H. G. Nelson, a prominent physician, of Vernon. Mrs. Henninger received a superior education at Butler high school and at Moore's Hill College, which eminently aided her as a fit helpmate for her husband. She also possesses by nature these rare graces that make her attractive and beloved by all. Each one of this couple being thus endowed by both nature and education for their work reveals the secret of their success. This, coupled with the spirit of earnest consecration, cannot fail to ally them to every laudable effort to uplift humanity. They have no children. In fraternal affiliations Mr. Henninger is a Royal Arch Mason, and also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. These affiliations aid him greatly in his work, as it brings

him in touch with the men who so greatly need spiritual guidance and comfort. In politics he is an independent voter, leaning to the Republican national politics.

DAVID M. DICKINSON.

David M. Dickinson, a farmer and stockman of Taylor township, was born June 8, 1849, in Tuscarawas county, Ohio. He had but little opportunity to become educated. He remained on his father's farm until he enlisted, October 1, 1863, in Company H, Twenty-first Regiment, Indiana Heavy Artillery, at Indianapolis. He was sent to New Orleans and was in the battle of Fort Spaniard, Fort Blakeley and many skirmishes. He also served in Kentucky and Tennessee and was in the Army of the Gulf. He was incapacitated through an attack of fever at Dolphin, Alabama, and he also contracted sore eyes, which have given him trouble ever since. He was discharged at Mobile, Alabama. After the war he came home and later went to Martin county, Indiana, where he lived until 1877, then he married Viola Hannah, who was born in Greene county, the daughter of Alex and Rachel (Mathews) Hannah, the former of Pennsylvania and the latter of Jefferson county, Indiana. They came to Greene county in 1850, locating in Taylor township, where he conducted a farm. They were members of the United Presbyterian church. They had the following children: James, deceased, who was in the Fifty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry; Agnes, living at Oglanta, Nebraska; Elizabeth, deceased; William, who

lives in Owen county, Indiana; Anna, deceased; Viola, wife of the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. David M. Dickinson are the parents of the following children: James, living in Daviess county, Indiana, who married Maude Woodrow; Clyde, a barber in Scotland, Indiana; Elsie, who lives at home; Jennie, the wife of A. Laughlin, of Linton, Indiana; Carl, who lives at home; Lulu also lives with her parents.

Mr. Dickinson moved to Martin county, Indiana, in 1877, where he remained one year. Then he went to Daviess county, Indiana, and farmed there for five years. He then moved to Chase county, Nebraska, where he lived for six years. He returned to Scotland, Indiana, in 1893, where he has since resided. He is a Republican and a member of the United Presbyterian church.

David M. Dickinson was the son of George and Mary (Watson) Dickinson, both natives of Pennsylvania. They moved to Ohio when children. They grew up and married in Indiana. George Dickinson was a farmer, locating in Martin county, Indiana, in 1853, where he bought a farm of two hundred acres, partly improved, where he lived for twenty-five years. He then moved to Crawford county, Illinois, where he died in 1875. His widow returned to Martin county, Indiana, and died there in February, 1895. They were members of the Methodist church. He was a Republican. They were each twice married. To their union was born the following children: David, subject of this sketch; Emanuel, living in Port Orchard, Washington, working in the government navy yard; Samantha, the wife of Robert Stiles, living in Martin county, Indiana; James, who is living in Sidney, Washington.

PHILBERT FRY.

March 15, 1857, our subject was born in Greene county, the son of John R. and Lucy (Bunton) Fry, the former a native of North Carolina, and the latter of West Virginia. Philbert's paternal grandfather, Bryant Fry, moved from North Carolina to Tennessee, and from there to Greene county, Indiana, in 1825, and here ended his days near the city of Worthington. Mr. Bunton, maternal great-grandfather of our subject, was a man of high patriotic ideals, and took an active part in the Revolutionary war. He passed to rest while residing in what is now West Virginia.

John R. Fry, father of our subject, was born in 1820, and was left an orphan when nine years of age. When a little older he made his living by working on a canal, and later took up farming. He entered the Civil war, serving in the Eleventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry and continued in the service until the close of the struggle, after which he operated a saw mill in Vigo county, Indiana, continuing at that until 1877, when he returned to his farm in Greene county which is now partly included within the corporate limits of Jasonville, having been sold by the heirs. Here he passed to rest in 1898. He and his companion were active workers in the Christian church, and contributed materially to the welfare of the community in which they lived.

Their family consisted of eleven children, Philbert being the eighth in the order of birth. He was educated in the public schools of Vigo county, and as a lad worked

in his father's mill, continued at that until he reached his majority. He finally devoted his attention to farming, and has followed that to a greater or less extent ever since. In addition to the managing of the farm, however, he has taken up insurance and still writes fire insurance as opportunity offers. Being a registered pharmacist he conducted a drug store for a time in Jasonville, conducting it on a clean and successful basis. He was also the first assessor elected under the new tax law and served in this capacity for six years. In 1900 he took up the handling of real estate and began leasing properties for mining purposes, and through his activity in this particular field the discovery and development of the coal lands in this vicinity were begun. In 1901 he sank the Fry mine, practically the first coal mine established here, and this venture was followed by the activities of such corporations as the Lattice Creek and the Green Valley Coal companies, the result being a great advance in the property value of this section. In 1907 Mr. Fry purchased a stock of gents' furnishings and has since conducted the business with abundant success. Although a busy man Mr. Fry has not been indifferent to his duties as a citizen, and is now serving as treasurer of the school board, his service on the board having been marked by a progressive and straightforward policy.

In 1880 Mr. Fry was united in marriage to Jennie Love, of Clay county, Indiana, daughter of James and Harriet (Wright) Love. Philbert and Jennie Fry have eight children, here enumerated in the order of birth: Lura H.; Lena, wife of Everett M. Ingleman and the mother of one child; Clippenger, the second child, is living

at Jasonville and has two children; the third child died in infancy; Robert J. was born March 5, 1886; Grace, born in August, 1888, is the wife of Ira Rogers; John A. was born in September, 1890; Paul P. was born July 18, 1892, and Madge H., born June 1894. Mr. Fry has traveled extensively throughout the United States and has tried all means and methods of getting over the country, varying from the parlor car to the box car, profiting by, as well as enjoying his experiences. He is an active Mason and is also a member of the Tribe of Ben Hur. He and his wife are members of the Christian church.

GEORGE R. ANTHONY.

Great Britain has ever been the home of a sturdy and independent people, strong in their convictions and fearless in their undertakings and among the various classes that have made this island their home and have there forged their nationality from the fires of war and conflict, none have emerged with a more creditable record than the inhabitants of Wales, where may yet be found the old-time loyalty to conviction and the valour that would not down before oppression or defeat. It is from such an ancestry that we have among our citizens one whose name forms the caption of the present review.

George R. Anthony was born in Maryland in 1861, son of Reuben and Ann Anthony, both natives of Wales. George's paternal grandfather, a shoemaker by trade, came to America in 1846, leaving his native hills to try

for himself the realities of a land reputed to be second to none on the globe. He settled in the state of Maryland, and there he lived out his allotted years, passing to his reward at the age of seventy-six. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Mr. Llewellyn, belonged to the mining class, plying his occupation in the busy coal fields of Wales, and after coming to America in 1848, continued in that work in the state of Maryland, later removing to Wyoming, where he finished his days. He was the father of four children.

Reuben Anthony, father of our subject, was reared and educated in the state of Maryland and became engaged as a bookkeeper, following that work until his death at the age of seventy-one. Eight children were born into the family, of which George was the third in order of birth, and the only son. He received his education in that state, and after reaching maturity became engaged in mining also. In time he arose to the position of superintendent of mines, and for twenty years was employed in that capacity.

In 1883 he emigrated to Indiana, and after a time became engaged in mercantile work. He soon went into business for himself and at once demonstrated his broad grasp of affairs by the successful issue of his undertaking. He established at Farmersburg, and commanded not only success, but also the deepest respect among his associates as a man of the highest business integrity. He closed up his affairs at Farmersburg in August, 1907, and came to Jasonville, and became the manager of the corporation known as the Jasonville Mercantile Company. His previous successful experience was a guarantee of his

fitness for the responsible duties there devolving upon him, and the subsequent business prosperity of the company has demonstrated the wisdom of the arrangement.

In 1884 George Anthony was joined in marriage to Ramsay Scott, who was born in California, and is the daughter of Robert and Jennie (Robb) Scott. This home has been adorned with a family of five children, who have found the family hearthstone a most precious heritage, and the cradle of noble ideals and lofty aspirations. William, born in 1885, is a commercial school graduate; Eula, born in 1887, is the wife of Carl Baxter, and is the mother of two children: Leroy and Lavinia, twins, born in 1893, are at home in 1908 and attending school; the fifth child, Margaret, is of recent birth.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony were also keenly alive to their opportunities and obligations as members of society and are active participants in Christian work, being members of the Methodist church, and have been a great help in all the phases of church work. In politics Mr. Anthony is a Republican and maintains that the first duty of every office holder is to have an eye single only for the impartial and honorable discharge of the duties entrusted to him.

CLARENCE CLARKE BARNETT.

In 1678 there was born at Londonderry, Ireland, John Barnett, ancestor of our subject, who, with his family, emigrated to America prior to 1730, settling in Hanover township, at that time Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, being among the first settlers in that section. One

of the descendants of this family was a major in the Revolutionary war.

Allen Barnett, father of our subject, was born at Hanover, Pennsylvania, in 1799. He was the only member of the family that came to Indiana in 1840, settling in Clarke county, where he remained until his death in 1879, attaining the age of eighty years. He was a copper-smith by trade and possessed considerable skill as a mechanic, being the inventor and constructor of the first cooking stove put into use west of the Alleghany mountains. This was patented in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1827. In 1838 he associated himself with Judge Read, purchased a steamboat and entered into the Arkansas river trade. Later he became a good land speculator, operating in several of the western states. Later he was made the managing officer of the First National Bank at Jeffersonville, Indiana. His farm at Charleston, Indiana, was known as the Elk Park farm, and this was his home at the time of his death. This land was a part of a patent grant to one of the soldiers of George Rogers Clark. It was left to the mother of our subject and is now in possession of Barton Barnett, the youngest son of the family and the brother of Clarence.

Allen Barnett's first marriage was to Elizabeth Shaffer, of Louisville, Kentucky, by whom he had six children. His second companion was Edith Jacob, to whom he was married on October 21, 1847. Nine children were born to this union, Clarence, our subject, being the fourth in the order of birth. He was born in Clark county, Indiana, August 15, 1855. Receiving his early education at Barnett Academy he followed it with a course in the College of Pharmacy, Louisville, Kentucky.

He then went to Illinois, buying a portion of land that his father had previously entered, and remained there four years, and then returned to Clark county, purchasing farming interests and for the next nineteen years was engaged in the managing of agricultural affairs, also becoming connected with the Louisville Cement Company, and still retains that relationship. In order to secure better educational facilities for his children he removed to Hanover, Indiana, where the opportunities of Hanover College were available. This purpose being realized he moved on a sixty-three acre farm near Worthington, and put upon it almost all of the present improvements.

In January, 1877, he was joined in marriage to Mary Foster, of Owen county, Indiana, daughter of Orlando E. and Louisa (Archer) Foster, natives of Kentucky, who after coming to Indiana, ended their days at Worthington.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnett have been the parents of two children, Edith, the first born, was called hence in 1902. She was a junior in Hanover College. The second daughter, Mary, is a junior (1908) in DePauw University, where she is held in high esteem by both students and faculty. Mr. and Mrs. Barnett are active workers in the Methodist church. Mr. Barnett is a Republican in politics, but places principle above party, standing first of all for an honest and impartial discharge of public duties. A half brother of Mr. Barnett's was a soldier during the Civil war, being a member of the Thirty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Artillery. He was wounded at the battle of Stone River, and on this account was honorably discharged. Two years later he succumbed to the effects of the wound thus received.

JACOB BUCHER.

By Mrs. Hugh A. Owen.

The history of the Bucher family, as far back as information can be obtained, begins with Henry Bucher, born 1775 and who lived to be seventy-six years old. He married Catharine Hickman, who was born in 1776 and lived eighty-eight years.

To Henry and Catharine (Hickman) Bucher were born Michael (1800-1883), John (1802-1883), Elizabeth (Danner) (1804-1884), Henry (1806-1884), David (1809-1898), Andrew (1812-1869). John Bucher, second son of Henry and Catharine Bucher, married Eda Ann Winkler. The earliest information obtainable in the history of this branch of the Bucher family is that of Lawrence Winkler and his wife, Fanny Payne. Lawrence Winkler was born near Morgantown, Burk county, North Carolina, January 15, 1771. He was married to Fanny Payne in the year 1795, who was born in Wayne county, Virginia, November 18, 1775. To this union were born the following children: Rebecca (Moller) (1795-1887), John (1799-1886), George (1801-1876), James (1804-1844), Lydia (Hudson) (1806-1878), Mary (1809-1826), Eda Ann (Bucher) (1812-1893), Jacob (1815-1890), Enoch (1819-1871). The average of this generation reached sixty-six years.

To John Bucher and Eda Ann (Winkler) Bucher were born Elizabeth (Crail) 1837 —), Jacob (1840 —), John B. (1842 —), Andrew M. (1849 —), Mary Ellen (Owen) (1854 —). Not a death has occurred in a family of five children, the eldest aged

seventy-one years, a remarkable thing to be able to say. The native state of this family of children is Ohio. The family moved from that state to Indiana in 1857 and settled at the old Bucher home near Liberty church in Highland township, Greene county.

Jacob Bucher, eldest son of John and Eda Ann Bucher, married Mary Clay Stalcup, December 24, 1865. The earliest record of this branch of the Bucher family is that of William Stalcup, the name of whose wife is not known. To them were born six sons; Peter, William, Isaac, Hon. John, Samuel and Eli. Isaac, the third son married Miss Osborn. To them were born twelve children, James, Alfred, Isaac, Benjamin, John, L., Susan, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Nancy, Polly and Margaret. James, the eldest child, was born August 22, 1786. He married Margaret Marlin, born December 17, 1795, on the 6th day of September, 1812. James was of German descent and his wife was Scotch-Irish. She came across the ocean when seven years old and settled in North Carolina. They moved to Indiana at an early date and settled in Greene county. To them were born George B. (1814-1880), Catharine (Ballard) (1815-1897), Isaac (1818-1895), Elizabeth (Dixon) (1822-1869), Rebecca (Short) (1825-1861), William (1828-1888), Maria Louisa (Burnam) (1832-1864), Elvira Josephine (Andrews) (1835 —).

George B., eldest son, was married to Mary Buckner, August 28, 1834. The earliest history of this branch of the Bucher family, is that of Edward Bucher (1784-1861) and his wife, Elizabeth (1788-1854). To them were born; Jeremiah, Mary, James, Nancy, Louisa and Jonathan.

To George B. Stalcup and Mary (Buckner) Stalcup were born: Nancy (1840-1845), Elizabeth (1842-1842), Margaret (1837-1844), Mary Clay (1844 —), Edward (1850-1854), Louisa (1848-1850), and Josephine (1855 —).

To Jacob Bucher and Mary Clay (Stalcup) Bucher were born eight children: George B. (1867 —), Arabella (Owen) (1868 —), John (1870-1872), Williard M. and Walter G. (1873-1873), Edward P. (1875 —), Jacob Guy (1877 —), Blanch May (Hays) (1883 —), George B. married Thursia Heaton (1872-1900), in 1892. To them were born a daughter, Mabel H. (1895 —), Arabella married Hugh A. Owen (1862 —) in 1902. To them was born a son, George B. in 1905. Edward P. married Lola Newsom (1880 —) in 1903. To them was born a daughter, Helen Frances, in 1906. Jacob Guy married Arle Owen (1881 —) in 1905. To them was born a son, Jacob David, in 1907. Blanch May married Wilbur Hays (1882 —) in 1904. To them a daughter, Mary Louise, was born in 1905.

Jacob Bucher enlisted in Company E, Fifty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, November 15, 1861, at the age of twenty-one. He was in the engagement at New Madrid, Missouri, and at Island No. 10, Shiloh, Corinth, Holly Springs, and Jackson, Mississippi. His regiment had the honor of planting the first United States flag on the state house at Jackson after the war begun. His brother, John B., was wounded in the battle at Jackson. The subject was also in the siege of Vicksburg and in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged. From this place he marched with his regiment to Chattanooga

and Lookout Mountain, taking part in all these engagements. From there he went to Missionary Ridge and Atlanta, Georgia, later making the noted march to the sea, thence marched to Raleigh, North Carolina, and was relieved from duty at Wilmington, that state, which closed his active service of three years and five months. He was honorably discharged April 22, 1865, at Indianapolis, Indiana.

After the war he rented a farm for a number of years and finally bought it, living there until the present time (1908), in Highland township, Greene county, Indiana, where he is influential and highly respected by all.

HOMER OLIVER HART.

This exemplary and popular young business man of Linton, Indiana, was born in Newark, Greene county, August 20, 1879, the son of Joseph and Bertha (Lyons) Hart, the former born in Noble county, Ohio, June 4, 1830, and the latter was born in Stanford, Greene county, Indiana, February 18, 1861. The father of the subject was a mechanic and a flour mill workman of more than ordinary skill. To this union was born four children—Homer O., the subject of this sketch; Opal is the wife of Aaron Arthur, a farmer in Daviess county, Indiana; Lloyd, a farmer in the same county; Oscar is in school. Joseph Hart died in Greene county, February 18, 1893, after a useful and busy life, which was crowned with success.

The subject was educated in the common schools at Newark and began his business career as a clerk in a dry goods store at Bloomfield, where he remained one year. He was similarly employed at Spencer, then he clerked in the same kind of a store in Linton for three years, having developed into an unusually fine salesman.

On July 1, 1904, he was appointed assistant postmaster at Linton under Oscar Fitzpatrick, and he is still in the office under C. T. Sherwood, the present postmaster. Mr. Hart is a Republican in political belief, and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias; also the Elks, holding in 1908 one of the leading offices in the former and taking an active interest in the same.

Mr. Hart has preferred to travel life's pathway alone, enjoying single blessedness.

The Lyons family as represented by the mother of the subject is one of the pioneer families of Greene county, having been well established there for many decades, where they were well and favorably known.

Although young in years, Mr. Hart has shown what persistent individuality, coupled with honesty of purpose, can accomplish when rightly directed.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH T. OLIPHANT.

Distinguished as possessing a most unselfish loyalty in the service of his country, we have in the character of Captain Joseph T. Oliphant a true type of the American patriot. He was born March 31, 1833, in Monroe county,



CAPTAIN JOSEPH T. OLIPHANT FAMILY GROUP.

Indiana, being the son of Lawson and Ruth (Pennington) Oliphant, emigrants to Indiana from North Carolina, having settled in Monroe county in 1820. Here Lawson Oliphant entered a one hundred and sixty acre tract of government land and addressed himself assiduously to its cultivation. The timber was heavy and the wild animals of the forests were still in evidence. Mr. Oliphant killed many bears, as well as other wild game that was in abundance, while his wife often shot wild turkeys from their cabin door. Their first home was the usual log structure common to the times. In 1835 the family removed to Lawrence county, remaining there upon a farm until 1846, at which time they came to Greene county, finding here conditions for farming similar to what they were elsewhere. Here they cleared and improved some land and spent the remainder of their days. Mr. Oliphant departed this life in 1881, and was followed by his companion in 1886. They were active workers in the Old School Baptist church, and were regarded as models of uprightness by all who knew them. They were the parents of nine children, five of whom are still surviving: Francis M., a merchant of Bloomington, died in 1905; Louisa departed this life while in Texas; Nancy, deceased, had her home in Dubois county; Jefferson L., a farmer, died in Bloomfield in 1907; Joseph T., our subject; Parthena D., now living at Lincoln, Nebraska; Sarah has her home at Dugger, Indiana; Mary Ann, now living at Linton, Indiana; Belinda, residing at Dugger, Indiana.

The Reverend Thomas Oliphant, grandfather of our subject, was a minister of the Old School Baptist faith,

and formed what is known as the White River Baptist Association. He was thrice married, and completed his days in Monroe county.

Joseph Pennington, maternal grandfather of our subject, a native of North Carolina, emigrated to Monroe county, Indiana, in 1820. He married a Miss Martindale, and followed farming, rounding out his days at that occupation, and was gathered to rest in the above mentioned county.

Joseph T. Oliphant received but a limited schooling, but managed to broaden his outlook upon life by means of reading and observation, and in this way acquired a training that was both practical and effective. He remained upon the home farm until he acquired his majority, and was married July 6, 1854, to Mary M. Alexander, of Bloomington, Indiana, a daughter of Williamson and Elizabeth Sherley Alexander, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Indiana. Williamson Alexander's parents, William D. and Martha (Dunn) Alexander, settled in Monroe county in 1817, and were closely connected with the early history of the county. William D. Alexander assisted in laying out the city of Bloomington, and was made the first treasurer of that county. A Whig and later a Republican, he proved a leader and moulder of public thought. He was also a licensed physician and practiced medicine in Greene county, coming later to Bloomfield, where he departed this life in 1871, followed by his companion in 1886. They were members of the old Presbyterian denomination. Seven children were born into this family, three of whom still survive. They are Mary E.; Martha of Bloomington, Indiana, and William, of Chicago.

Mr. Oliphant and wife became the parents of seven children, six of whom reached maturity: Elizabeth, deceased, married Joseph Armstrong, and to this union were born seven children: Harrison, a farmer and real estate dealer in Harrison county, Missouri; Francis, a lumber dealer, at Harrisburg, Indiana; Darwin, a postmaster at Cainsville, in Harrison county, Missouri; Mary A., wife of F. M. Carmichael, of Bloomfield; Bertha, wife of Grant Wilson, also of Bloomfield; the seventh child, Mary D., died at the age of three years.

In 1862 Mr. Oliphant responded to the call of his country and enlisted in Company E, Ninety-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was speedily promoted from the rank of private to the lieutenancy, and then to the rank of captain of the company. Soon after going into camp at Terre Haute, the troops were sent to Louisville, Kentucky, and later to Bardstown and Memphis, Tennessee. They took part in the siege of Vicksburg, and later in the war marched with Sherman to the sea.

On June 27, 1864, Mr. Oliphant was wounded at Kenesaw Mountain, a bullet passing through the left ankle bone, making it necessary for him to return to his home where he was confined to his house for over twelve months.

He later established a general store at Jonesboro, Greene county, from where he was elected county recorder. He was subsequently engaged in business in Lawrence county at Harrisburg, and in 1890 came to Bloomfield, serving since that time as pension attorney. For ten successive years he was treasurer of the State Grange.

He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was commander of the post at Hobbyville. He has taken an active part in the Grand Army of the Republic work and has assisted materially in the organization of the work in the surrounding country. He is an active Mason, is a member of excellent reputation in the county for straightforwardness and integrity.

REV. WILLIAM NELSON DARNELL.

William Nelson Darnell was born in North Carolina, October 27, 1830. His father was John Darnell and his mother's maiden name was Martha Fields. The family came from England in 1664, part of them settling in Maryland and part in Virginia and North Carolina. Grandfather Fields was born in England and came to America when a young man, settling in Maryland. Afterwards he came to North Carolina. Several members of the family were soldiers in the early American wars. The subject's great grandfather Fields was a whale fisherman and the grandfather of the subject, John Darnell, was a mechanic and farmer and he spent his life on the place he settled in North Carolina. John P. Darnell, the father of the subject, grew to manhood in that state, working on a farm and at the shoemaker's trade. In 1834 he moved to Lawrence county, Indiana, and took up government land, where he lived during the balance of his life. The well known Darnell cave is adjoining this farm. The father of the subject had four children, all of whom grew to maturity, three

of them now (1908) living. One of the Darnells and one of the Fields were Confederate soldiers, while others fought for the Union. One of the Fields, a Confederate soldier, was killed in the battle of Gettysburg. Mary Darnell was the wife of Charles Carroll, of Charrolton, the last survivor of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

William Darnell received his education in the common schools of his native township. He was taught by his mother and did not enter school until he was eight years old. He remained on his father's farm, going to school and teaching until he was twenty-one years old, having taught his first school when but sixteen years old and he taught two terms after he was twenty-one. He learned the carpenter's trade which he worked at three years. He attended the Bedford Academy when seventeen years old, then he attended school at the old Bedford Academy and county seminary. In 1854 he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, remaining in the Indiana conference for two and one-half years, then he went to Minnesota where he joined the conference and was a pastor for five years. Then he enlisted in Company I, Seventh Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, in August, 1862, and was in the wars against the Sioux Indians. His first service was guarding the Chippewa Indians on the frontier. He was burned out by Sioux Indians at Painsville, Minnesota, in which fire he lost his library and household goods and although his family escaped, the death of two children which followed were no doubt due to exposure. He went to Mankato and guarded the Indians during the winter of 1862. He was present

at the hanging of thirty-eight braves. In the summer of 1863 he was in the Sibley expedition in Dakota. He had charge of the sick men and the field hospital for a short time. He then went overland to Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and from there to St. Louis and remained at Schofield's barracks for a short time, here he was promoted to First Lieutenant of Company F, Sixty-fifth United States colored troops, and was sent to Louisiana under General's Banks and Canby. He was engaged in garrison duty there for some time. After hostilities ceased he was on garrison duty at Baton Rouge. The regiment was one of fine discipline and drill. Only one other was said to be as good. He continued in service from the day he enlisted until January 10, 1867, when the regiment was mustered out. He was promoted to captain a year and a half before he was discharged.

After closing his military career Mr. Darnell entered the Mississippi Mission conference. His professional work was looking after the freed men of the South. He was stationed at Jackson, Mississippi. He traveled, looking after the interests of the church and organizing churches, in which work he was very successful. In his district he increased the membership from two to six thousand and added \$10,000 in value to the church property. During all this time his family remained in Minnesota. He was then transferred to the Missouri conference and was pastor for three years at De Soto and for two years at Lebanon, Missouri. He finished the work of one church while there and paid it entirely out of debt. He was then appointed presiding elder of the Kansas City district in which work he continued for

two years. During this time the farmers were cursed with grasshoppers. In order to do what he could to relieve the situation, the Reverend Darnell came to Indiana and got four hundred bushels of seed corn and distributed it among the farmers whose early corn crops had been destroyed by the insects. He considered this one of the best acts of his life as to results.

Reverend Darnell resigned from his work in 1875 on account of the people being too impoverished to stand the expenses of his services and came to Indiana, settling in Smith township, Greene county, near Worthington, where he has since resided. He settled on wild land, which he had cleared and improved until it is now an excellent farm.

He has given much attention to horticulture. His orchard contains all kinds of fruit that this climate will grow. He has three hundred acres of land.

The subject was married July 4, 1855, to Mary Adams, a native of Tennessee, and was brought to Indiana by her parents when young, living in Morgan and Putnam counties. She had a brother who was a soldier in General Harrison's regiment. Four children have been born to this union, namely: Alice, who was born in 1866, died when six years old; Martha, who was born in 1859, died within a few days of her sister; John, who was born in 1862 is living on his father's farm. He is married and has one son. Edward, the subject's fourth child, was born in 1868, is living in Kansas City, engaged in the railroad business. He is married and has three sons. The wife of the subject has always been an active worker in the church. The oldest son belongs to the Methodist church.

Reverend Darnell is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, post at Worthington, Indiana. He is a Republican, and was representative in the legislature the year General Harrison was elected President. He was nominated by the Republican party for congress, but was defeated by his opponent on the Democratic ticket, and he was a member of the county council for four years. The subject is holding two commissions signed by President Lincoln, which he prizes very highly. The colored regiment which he served, had the largest list of mortality of any regiment. There were eight hundred twenty deaths in three years from disease.

The life of the subject of this sketch has been one of unusual activity and is worthy of emulation and commendation. He is a remarkable man in many respects and a valuable citizen.

HENRY ADAM WOLF.

Not a few of the most interesting citizens, especially agriculturists of Greene county, are either natives of Germany or direct descendants of the thrifty sons of that country, and of this class our subject, who was born in Clay county, Indiana, February 12, 1861, is a worthy representative, having been born of German parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Croft) Wolf, the former being brought from that country to Ohio in his youth where he received his education. He finally came to Clay county, Indiana, when he entered eighty acres of land and in 1885 came to

Greene county, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres which has since been divided among his heirs. He is now (1908) living at the age of seventy-six, his wife having died July 7, 1907, at the age of seventy-six years. In his early life he was a shoemaker, later a farmer. Grandfather Henry Wolf, who was born in Germany, came to America, settling on a farm in Owen county, this state, and spent the balance of his life there, dying in 1858, at the age of sixty-seven years, having been survived several years by his wife who was seventy years old when she joined her husband on the "undiscovered bourne." Grandfather George Croft was a German who settled in Owen county among the first settlers who entered land there. He was in Pennsylvania and later in Ohio, having spent his last days on a farm in the last named state. Adam Wolf, the subject's uncle, was an Indian soldier in the Union army and was killed in battle.

The subject of this sketch was no less industrious from the first than his ancestors and he spent his youth working on his father's farm and attending the common schools until he was twenty-one years old when he rented a farm which he managed a few years, then he bought eighty acres which has been his home to the present day. having added forty acres, all of which is in cultivation with the exception of fifteen acres. The subject carries on a general farming, raises cattle and hogs and feeds all his grain to his stock in preparing it for the market. He exercises splendid judgment in the rotation of crops, using clover as a fertilizer, and in the general management of his farm which is well improved and a valuable place.

Mr. Wolf was married in 1883 to Rozena Yegerleh-

ner, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Swartz) Yegerlehner, both natives of Switzerland, who settled first in Ohio, later in Owen county, Indiana, then in Clay county, where they owned a farm and where the father died, being yet survived by his widow. Eight children have been born to the subject and wife, as follows: Emma was born in 1884; Anna was born in 1886; Ella, born in 1888; Minnie, born in 1890; William Henry, born 1892; Samuel, born in 1894; Pearl, born in 1896; Grace, born in 1898. All the children of the subject are at home most of the time. Mr. Wolf is a Democrat politically, and while he does not find time to devote his attention to local political affairs, yet he is always ready to lend his aid in furthering any cause that will benefit the county in which he resides.

RALEIGH MORTON BUSKIRK.

Metaphorically speaking, we are told that success treads on the heels of every right effort, and amid all the theorizing as to the cause of success, there can be no doubt that this aphorism has its origin in the fact that character is the real basis in any field of thought or action. He of whom the biographer now writes is a successful farmer of Greene county, where he was born February 14, 1863, the son of Philander A. Buskirk, and a man whom his fellow citizens have honored with their fullest confidence and esteem. The subject's grandparents were Alfred and Lithia (Dayhoff) Buskirk, natives

of Spencer county, Kentucky, who came to Greene county, Indiana, in 1823, settling in Highland township, among the first pioneers. Later they moved to Smith township where Mr. Buskirk operated a pottery kiln for a number of years. He died in Highland township in 1829 and in 1835 his widow married Joseph Myers, with whom she removed to Butler county, Kentucky, where she died in 1845. Philander A. Buskirk, the subject's father, went to his mother in Kentucky, but when eighteen years old returned to his native community in Greene county, Indiana, living with an uncle until 1848, when he began farming in Smith township, soon owning a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres which he divided up among his children, having moved to Worthington in 1902 and retiring from business. In August, 1862, the subject's father responded to the President's call for troops to suppress the great rebellion that was threatening the Union enlisting in Company H, Seventy-first Indiana Infantry, but shortly afterward he was transferred to the Sixth Indiana Cavalry. At the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, Mr. Buskirk was captured and paroled. His parole having expired while he was at Terre Haute, he again enlisted and was sent to the front, but was soon afterward captured a second time in Kentucky. However, he was exchanged and when his parole had expired went to Tennessee, later returning to Kentucky, thence to Georgia, where he took part in the campaign around Atlanta, and on December 15 and 16, 1864, was in the battle of Nashville against Hood's forces. He was honorably discharged June 21, 1865. The subject's father was first married to Nancy

Elgin, April 9, 1848. Alfred D. was the only child born to this union. His second wife was Martha Godfry, daughter of Elijah and Theodosia (Clark) Godfry. Six children were born to this union, R. M. Buskirk, our subject, being the youngest in the order of birth, having been raised on the same farm where he has ever since resided and from which he walked some distance to the neighborhood school during the winter months. His social business and religious life have always been lived in perfect harmony with the strict teachings of his just and wise parents. Mr. Buskirk is now the owner of a well improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres, all but eight acres of which are in cultivation. Although the superintendence of the work in his fields requires a great deal of thought and attention, his time is taken up very largely with the breeding of and raising live stock, principally horses and mules for the market, raising both draft and road horses, the former being Percherons. He not only feeds all the corn that the place produces, which is a very large amount, but he buys large quantities of corn which he also feeds, and as a consequence of his sound business principles and his judgment in the rotation of crops, together with systematic methods of tile drainage, the soil on his land is now in higher state of productiveness than when it came into his possession many years ago. It is interesting to note that his first tax receipts were only thirty-four cents; those for 1908 were for \$163.50 cents. None other than a man of extraordinary ability could have made the great success that has attended the efforts of Mr. Buskirk. Besides his farm of one hundred and sixty acres he owns valuable property in Linton.

The subject was united in marriage in 1894 to Harriet Inman, daughter of Robert and Rhoda (Wines) Inman, natives of Ireland, the former having come to America when twenty-one years of age and settled in Greene county, Indiana, having spent his life on a farm and dying in 1864, at the age of sixty-one years, leaving a wife and seven children, one of whom, John, was a soldier in the Union army, a member of the Sixty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, having died of disease in a St. Louis hospital while in the army. Mrs. Buskirk was for thirteen years a teacher in the public schools, five years of that time having been spent in Nebraska. There has not been any issue from this union, but the subject and wife are raising an orphan boy. Mr. Buskirk is a Republican and a member of the Baptist church, while his wife is affiliated with the Presbyterian church. No people living in the vicinity of Linton, Indiana, are spoken of in any higher terms than they, everyone admiring their upright lives and their congenial dispositions.

WILLIAM ALVEN MURRAY.

The popular and efficient proprietor of "Murray's Annex," the finest confectionery store in Linton, Indiana, is regarded as one of the prominent young business men of this vicinity and is well entitled to representation in this work, for a biographer delights to write a sketch that shows the worthy traits in a man's nature, shows how the subject has overcome obstacles that beset his early

life and at last landed in a pleasant and well paying business and established a comfortable home. These are some of the things that Mr. Murray has accomplished in his youth and early manhood years, all of which augurs a prosperous and bright future.

William A. Murry was born in Rockport, Spencer county, Indiana, December 27, 1870, the son of John S. and Sarah C. (Ebright) Murray, the former having been born in Western Tennessee, April 17, 1840, and the latter in Ohio, April 12, 1841. Both are living at Boonville, Warrick county, Indiana, where the father held many political offices of minor importance. He also held several important offices in the gift of the people in Spencer county. He has a family of seven sons and five daughters; three of the sons having died in infancy: James N. is a miner at Boonville, Indiana; Joseph is a farmer in Oklahoma; William A., the subject of this sketch; Felix P. is a first sergeant in the United States army, One Hundred Forty-eighth Coast Artillery, at present stationed at Fort Baker, California. He has spent the past fifteen years in the army, having been in Cuba and the Philippines during the Spanish-American war. The following daughters were born after the seven sons: Sarah and Clara, twins; the former having married William Collins, and the latter, Malcomb Strain, a tobacco merchant. Both sisters live in Boonville. Ida, the third daughter, is the wife of James Hemenway, a miner. Ada, the fourth daughter, is single and living at home. Laura is the fifth daughter.

William A. Murray lived in Spencer county, Indiana, until he was fourteen years old. He felt the "call of the wild" early in life and permitted himself to be led out by

the wanderlust until he visited nearly every state in the Union. He talks fluently and interestingly of his travels and he has become broad minded and generally educated by reason of his contact with the world. After returning from his tour of the United States, Mr. Murray located in Daviess county, in 1895, engaging in mining for a period of eight years, during which time he accumulated considerable money by habits of industry.

The subject was married June 22, 1897, to Anna B. Brown, the accomplished daughter of George B. and Anna Brown, of Montgomery, Daviess county. Mrs. Murray is a native of Illinois. Her parents were born in Scotland, where two of their six children were born. Mr. and Mrs. Murray have five children, namely: Maude, Avery, Jessie, Johnny and Russell.

In 1902 the subject of this sketch came to Linton, Indiana, where he was employed in the mines for three years. Finding that his business ability and opportunity lay in a more profitable and pleasanter field, he abandoned the mines and engaged in the confectionery business on Main street for a year. Then he moved to his present location, which is an annex to the Grand Opera House, a conveniently situated business point, in fact, one of the best locations in the city, on A street, northeast. It opens into the lobby of the opera house, and a crowd of customers is to be found gathered at the place most of the time. He serves ice cream, fruits and confectionery of his own excellent manufacture; also carries a choice line of cigars and tobacco, and he has a fine trade in his line, in fact, the largest in Linton—everybody knows where "Murray's Annex" is, and it has long ago become generally popular.

Fraternally Mr. Murray is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows encampment, and also a member of the Rebekahs. His wife is also a member of the latter. He is independent in politics, always voting for the best man, regardless of party prejudice. Both he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian church, and no members in that congregation stand higher than they.

WILLIAM AXE.

William Axe, the worthy subject of this sketch, is a prosperous farmer living in Bloomfield, Indiana, who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, April 22, 1837, and who traces his ancestors back to Germany, from which country his grandfather, Jacob Axe, came to America before the Revolutionary war and settled in Pennsylvania, where he followed the profession of charcoal burner. He spent his life in the Keystone state and raised the following children: Jacob, father of the subject of this sketch; Isaac, John, William, Reuben, Sarah and Katherine. The subject's father, Jacob Axe, married Eliza Darrough, both natives of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, but they were married in Wayne county, Ohio. About 1855 they moved to Greene county, Indiana, and settled in Richland township, where they bought one hundred and thirty acres of land, mostly unimproved, from Jacob Moore, but the father and son soon cleared the land and had a comfortable home. He and his wife were members of the Church



WILLIAM AXE FAMILY GROUP.

of God and were good Christians. Jacob was a Democrat. They had the following children: Catherine, Margaret, William, Thomas, John, Daniel, all living; Jacob, Elizabeth, Reuben and Almeda, all deceased. The subject's father died in 1866. His wife died in 1871.

The subject of this sketch was seventeen years old when the family came to Greene county, Indiana. Having remained at home until he was twenty-one years old, he was able to obtain a limited education in subscription schools, taught in log school houses with puncheon floors and seats. In 1858 he married Mary Henry, and soon afterwards hired out, working by the day for fifty cents. He split rails for fifty cents per hundred, splitting five thousand five hundred in one spring at fifty cents per day for Alfred Cutch in Richland township. He finally bought a team and rented ground until 1878, when he bought a twenty acre farm in Fair Play township, Greene county, Indiana, which he still owns. In 1884 he bought another forty acre farm in the same township, which he still owns. He also owns thirty acres in the White River bottom in Washington township and his home place in Bloomfield, Indiana. In 1896 he retired and moved to town, to enjoy the rest he had so well earned by an unusually active career.

The wife of the subject is a native of Richland county, Ohio. She is the daughter of Lewis and Susie Henry, who came to Greene county, Indiana, about 1851, where they farmed and spent the remainder of their lives. The Henry family was highly respected, and took great interest in the work in the Church of God. Mary (Henry) Axe, wife of the subject, was called to her reward March

27, 1908. The subject and wife had the following children: Elizabeth, deceased, who was the wife of William Briles. She had five children, namely; the first, died in infancy, Everet, Oscar, Walter, Lela. Lewis was the subject's second child, who died in early life; William lives in Kansas. He is a farmer and married Rachel Terrell. They have four children. Jacob, the fourth child of the subject, has been deceased for some time. He married Mary Bond. They had one child, Mary E. John, the fifth son of the subject, lives on his father's farm in Fair Play township, Greene county, Indiana. He first married Rettie Sheppard, who died, leaving one child, Harold. He married the second time, his last wife being Minnie Rusher. They have three children, Naoma, Herbert and Esther. Thomas, the sixth son of the subject, is living in Grant township, Greene county, Indiana, on a farm, having married Catherine Muterspaugh. They have seven children. Rettie, the seventh child of the subject, is the wife of William Daily, who lives in Richland township on a farm. He has three children, Mary, Robert and Renie. Catherine is the eighth child. She is the wife of William Retter, a dairyman, who lives in Richland township. They have three children, Morris, Mary and Paul. The subject's wife was a member of the Presbyterian church.

The subject of this sketch gladly offered his services in the defense of his country, and enlisted in August, 1862, as a recruit to the Sixty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Company C, and participated in the following battles: Corinth, Raymond, Mississippi; Jackson, Champion Hill, Vicksburg, where he was wounded in the right

arm from which over six inches of bone had to be removed. He was sent to a hospital where he remained until the close of the war, having been discharged at Madison, Indiana, in June, 1865.

The subject is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and of the Grand Army of the Republic, and he is a loyal Republican. He was coroner of Greene county, Indiana, for twelve years, having performed the duties of this important office with the greatest satisfaction. Mr. Axe is not only well but favorably known for his honesty and sound business principles.

THOMAS FRANKLIN BALLARD.

Among the prominent and successful citizens of Greene county may be mentioned the subject, who is a prosperous farmer and a respected and useful member of society. His valuable estate, which is located in Smith township, attracts attention and favorable comment. His entire life has been spent on the same farm, in the same house, of which fact he is justly proud, for many and obvious reasons.

Thomas Franklin Ballard was born August 29, 1865, the son of James F. and Mahulda (Danley) Ballard. The great-grandfather of the subject spent his life in Kentucky. His grandfather was born in that state but later moved to Greene county, Indiana, settling on a farm which his father had given him and where he spent the remainder of his life, raising four children by his first

wife of which the father of the subject was the second in order of birth, having been born in Kentucky but was brought to Greene county, Indiana, and spent part of his life on a farm which is now owned by John J. Ballard. Three children were born to the subject's grandfather by his second wife. The subject's father was always a farmer, remaining in Greene county after he first took up his residence there until his death, which occurred in 1880, when he was fifty years old. Five children were born to this union, three of whom are now living, namely: Benjamin, deceased; Columbus, connected with the Citizens' State Bank at Bloomfield; he has been county treasurer for two terms. William was the third son; he is in the elevator business at Worthington, Indiana. Ella, the fourth child, is deceased; T. F., our subject, was the youngest.

The subject spent his youth working on the farm and attending the country schools. Inheriting his father's homestead of two hundred acres, he has added eighty acres, all of which comprises one of the most desirable farms in the county. Much of this large farm was cleared and put under the plow by Mr. Ballard; in fact, his unexcelled judgment as an agriculturist has transformed this naturally excellent tract of land into a model farm that would bring a high figure if thrown on the market. It is now practically all in grass and pasture, over which range large herds of cattle, droves of sheep and hogs, all of good quality. His sheep are sold for mutton and he also sells much wool, while he is preparing his other stock for market. All of this farm is naturally drained, being rolling for the most part, and the

soil not only rich but in perfect order, the fencing being mostly of wire.

Mr. Ballard was united in marriage to Laura Simmers in 1892, a native of Greene county and the daughter of William and Mary (Gamble) Simmers, the former having been a soldier in the Union army, as was also his brother John. Thomas Ballard, an uncle of the subject, was a member of an Indiana regiment, and was lost in battle. The wife of the subject was called to her reward in 1907. There was no issue from this union. Mrs. Ballard was a consecrated Christian, being a member of the Christian church, of which the subject is also a member. Politically he is a staunch Republican. His probity, fidelity and sterling worth have won him the unqualified confidence of his fellow citizens and he receives the respect and esteem which ever follow an upright career.

PROF. L. H. MARTIN.

While Professor Louis H. Martin, the worthy gentleman whose brief life history we are glad to give representation in this volume, is not skilled in versification, yet he is, in a way, a representative of the same class of men as the great poet, John Milton, who, because he became blind, did not despair and curse his fate, as many a weaker soul has done, similarly afflicted, but he accomplished gigantic things and wrote regarding himself that "they also serve who only stand and wait." He fulfilled the mission of the strange God "who moves often in mys-

terious ways," as William Cowper, a lesser genius, but no less a consecrated man wrote after recovering from a temporary attack of mental aberration. And our own Fannie Crosby, the noted American hymn writer, who went blind in early youth as the result of an attack of scarlet fever, said only recently that she regarded it as the most fortunate thing that could have happened to her, owing to the fact that she saw in it the workings of a Divine force which resulted in her being able to do an incalculable amount of good through her inspirations given to the world in the form of songs. So the subject of this sketch is doing what good he can with his music, teaching the young and inspiring them to develop the esthetic. He soothes the aged and comforts them through his splendid interpretations, and all those who hear him can certainly attest to the ancient saying that "music hath power to charm." He did not let his misfortune discourage him, but rather help him to higher achievement, and today he is loved and admired by a large proportion of the inhabitants of Linton, Indiana, where he resides.

Professor Louis H. Martin was born March 4, 1880, near Washington, Indiana. When a small child he was afflicted with a disease which deprived him of his sight. He was educated at the state institution for the blind at Indianapolis, having made a remarkable record there, from which institution he graduated with honor in 1904, since which time he has been engaged in teaching music in Linton. He is proficient both on the piano and the organ, especially the pipe organ, and he has been very successful with his work, instructing large classes in music. He is organist at the First Methodist church, a position

he has held since the installation of the pipe organ there. He is considered one of the most proficient as well as one of the most popular music teachers in Linton. He has developed wonderful skill with his hands, his technique being beyond criticism, and he can operate a typewriter with ease, accuracy and dexterity. Professor Martin is a favorite with all classes in Linton.

SAMUEL R. JACKSON.

Prominently identified with the industrial, business and civic affairs of Greene county is the subject of this sketch, who is a well known and highly respected citizen of Bloomfield. He was born December 13, 1861, at Madison, Indiana, while his mother and some friends were on their way to Indianapolis, where Mrs. Jackson later made her home with a family that had been residing there for some time, having remained with them several years until she was married a second time. When the subject was five months old he was placed in an orphans' home, where he remained four months, when he was taken by a family in Greene county, with whom he made his home until eighteen years old, on a farm in Richland township, two miles north of Bloomfield. Having been ambitious to become a skilled workman he apprenticed himself at the stone cutter's trade for three years, showing from the first that he had unusual natural talent—in fact, an artistic bent—that would eventually lead to great success if properly drawn out. After

he had thoroughly mastered the rudiments of this trade and became fairly skillful he engaged in general work, following this trade for ten years, when he began business for himself in Bloomfield under the firm name of Jackson & Neidigh, which continued with marked success until 1903, when the subject sold his interest and engaged in the restaurant and bakery business, which he has since conducted with a pronounced degree of success as the result of careful and straightforward business methods which he has employed in the management of his establishment.

On October 7, 1883, in Bloomfield, Mr. Jackson was united in marriage with Carrie B. Neidigh, daughter of Levi and Maria Neidigh, old settlers of this county. By this union one child was born, Floyd R., who married Lou Hannum, of Worthington, and who has one child, born May 26, 1908.

The Jackson family affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal church. The subject is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Accolade Lodge, No. 63. He has held all the chairs in this organization. He is also a member of the Court of Honor, District Court, No. 336, and he bears out the teachings of these orders and those of the church to which he belongs in his daily life, as all who know him can attest.

Mr. Jackson owns a comfortable home on Mechanic street in Bloomfield and he is otherwise well fixed, while yet scarcely past the age when one is called a young man. He is a collector of curios and old coins, having a very beautiful and valuable collection. He has found time during his busy life to travel, and, being a man who sees

things as they are, he has become broad-minded and generally educated in the things of the world. He enjoys sports of all kinds, believing that there is much good in the present-day recreations to both body and mind.

He can write fluently with either hand in opposite directions at the same time, a feat seldom accomplished. He is a pen and ink artist of no mean ability and he does a very high grade of artistic carving on stone, being naturally gifted by nature, having received only a common school education in Greene county. He is enjoying the esteem and respect of a wide circle of friends as well as a good patronage.

MADISON MILLER.

We now take under review the career of one of the sterling citizens of Greene county, where he has resided upwards of half a century, or the major part of his active and useful life, and where he has ever commanded unequivocal confidence and esteem, being one of the successful and influential farmers of Smith township, where he owns one of the most attractive and productive farms in this favored section of the state. Mr. Miller was born in Owen county, Indiana, April 5, 1860, but before proceeding to recount a few of the important facts connected with his life it will be well to study the characters of some of his ancestors and immediate relatives in order to obtain a more comprehensive understanding of the principles that have been dominating factors in his career.

His grandfather, Samuel Miller, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, March 3, 1798, but was raised in Westmoreland county, where he worked at the shoemaker's trade, devoting the latter part of his life to farming, coming to Owen county, Indiana, in 1853, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married his first wife in 1822, and after her death he married again in Coshocton county, Ohio, July 4, 1833, his last wife being Anna Richey, who was a native of Switzerland, where she was born May 18, 1809, and who came with her parents (her father being Samuel Richey) to America when seven years old. Samuel Miller died in 1874, having been regarded in Owen county as a man worthy of the highest esteem. Adam Miller was the father of the subject and the son of Samuel Miller by his second marriage, his birth occurring in Coshocton county, Ohio, July 8, 1834, being the eldest of ten children. When four years old he was taken by his parents to Holmes county, Ohio, and from there to Indiana. About 1853 he entered forty acres of canal land, which he disposed of in 1864 and moved to Greene county, where, by diligence and economy, he secured a valuable tract of six hundred acres, which he improved. Adam Miller and six brothers were in service at one time. His brother Samuel is described as a man of unusual physical strength, being almost a giant, measuring six feet and six inches, and many feats of strength and endurance are told of him. Responding to his country's call for loyal citizens to save the flag he enlisted in the Nineteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and after three years of service he re-enlisted and served in Company F, One Hundred and Forty-ninth

Indiana Volunteer Infantry until mustered out early in 1865, and was detailed on garrison duty at Decatur, Alabama. He had many holes shot in his clothing, being a fine target for the enemy owing to his great size, but he was never seriously wounded. He was mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, and was finally discharged at Indianapolis. Peter Miller served in an Ohio regiment; Jacob Miller was in the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Indiana Regiment, and died of smallpox while a soldier; John W. Miller served through three enlistments, receiving an honorable discharge each time; Samuel Miller served three years in the Nineteenth Indiana Infantry and then in the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Regiment; Henry H. Miller also enlisted from Indiana and was with Sherman's army on its march to the sea and in all his campaigns, and is now living in the state of Washington; Noah Miller enlisted from Owen county in the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Infantry. He received an honorable discharge before his enlistment expired owing to the fact that he contracted a disease while in line of duty, which finally caused his death. Adam Miller, the subject's father, was married in Owen county February 14, 1856, to Sarah A. Hubbel, daughter of Oliver and Delilah (Middleton) Hubble, natives of Ohio and North Carolina, respectively, Mrs. Miller having been born in Owen county, Indiana, September 14, 1834, and to her union with Mr. Miller nine children were born, as follows: Marion, Madison, our subject; Marilda, Julia A., Amanda, Merinda, Anna, Samuel O. and Delilah; the six last named are deceased. Adam Miller was a practical and progressive man, an active member of the Chris-

tian church, for many years being an ordained elder, and also served as pastor of his church.

Madison Miller's boyhood was spent on his father's farm and in the district school, having remained with his father until he was twenty-one years old, after which he still associated with his father in farming and stock raising, which association continued for fifteen years. Then he and his father bought a farm together, which the subject moved to and managed, needless to say in a most satisfactory manner. It was later divided up and our subject managed a farm of his own, which he still owns. In 1906 he moved to his present fine farm in Smith township, which is owned jointly by his mother and himself. It consists of one hundred and sixty acres, under an excellent state of cultivation, being at present largely in meadow and pasture. It is naturally drained and well fenced with wood and wire. Mr. Miller feeds all the grain that the place produces, preparing cattle for the market, also raising and feeding hogs. He uses excellent judgment in the selection of his stock, keeping fine Hereford cattle, which are eligible for register; also Poland China hogs, crossed with thoroughbred Chester White.

In October, 1882, our subject was united in marriage with Margaret E. Fry, daughter of Samuel A. and Lucinda (Pigg) Fry, the former a native of Greene county and the latter a native of Sullivan county. Mrs. Miller's brothers and sisters are: Sarah, Elizabeth, wife of our subject; Lydia Ann, Hannah, Benjamin, William, Effie Alice, Rosa, Ephraim, Nolten and Stella.

Eleven children have been born to our subject and

wife, as follows: Salina M., born June 18, 1884, is living at home; Galen G., born in 1887, is also at home; Marion D., born October 27, 1888, and died January 23, 1889; Eva A., born October 26, 1889; Franklin Clifford, born July 14, 1891; Nellie E., born June 22, 1893; Samuel A., born February 20, 1895; William C., born January 23, 1896; Jesse W., born December 13, 1897; Paris R., born August 7, 1901; Oma Marie, born October 19, 1903.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller and their oldest daughter are members of the Church of Christ, in which the former was a deacon for several years. The church organization was discontinued in his neighborhood. Politically Mr. Miller is a Republican. He is honored by all who know him for his honesty and integrity and admired for his business ability, and his entire family is well spoken of by every one in the vicinity where they live.

THOMAS FLEMING SECREST.

Admired and respected for his general intelligence and his progressive spirit, as well as for his sterling qualities as a neighbor and citizen, no man in the township of Grant, Greene county, Indiana, stands higher in public esteem than the worthy individual, the salient facts in whose life and characteristics are herein set forth. He has by patient effort and persistent endeavor worked his way from an humble beginning to a comfortable exist-

ence, at the same time always retaining the utmost respect of his neighbors.

Thomas F. Secrest was born in Grayson county, Kentucky, July 30, 1848, but he had occasion to migrate to Sullivan county, Indiana, early in life and later to Greene county, in each of which he availed himself of the opportunities to train his mind in various studies, which has greatly aided him in his after career, causing him to avoid mistakes in the formulation and carrying out of plans necessary in carrying on life's work.

By his industry and good management the subject was soon able to purchase a farm, which he selected in Greene county, in the southwest corner of Grant township. It consisted of fifty-three acres. Finding it to his advantage in 1892 to dispose of this farm and purchase another consisting of seventy-nine acres in a better section of this township, the transfer was made, and Mr. Secrest moved on the splendid farm which he now owns. It is considered excellent land and is always kept in first-class condition.

On February 14, 1868, Mr. Secrest was united in marriage with Polly A. McPeak, who was born near Dugger, Sullivan county. She is the daughter of William and Sally McPeak, natives of Sullivan county, and the parents of three children, namely: Nancy Jane, William and Polly, the last named being the subject's wife. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Secrest, as follows: Jane, wife of Daniel Templeton, of Linton, Indiana; James, a farmer, who married Flossie Himebrook, living in Grant township; John W., who died in early infancy; Marvil, a barber residing in Linton; Rosa,

the wife of Harley Smith, of Linton; Julia, who is deceased; George, a farmer in Grant township, who married Laura Moss; Ida, who lives at home.

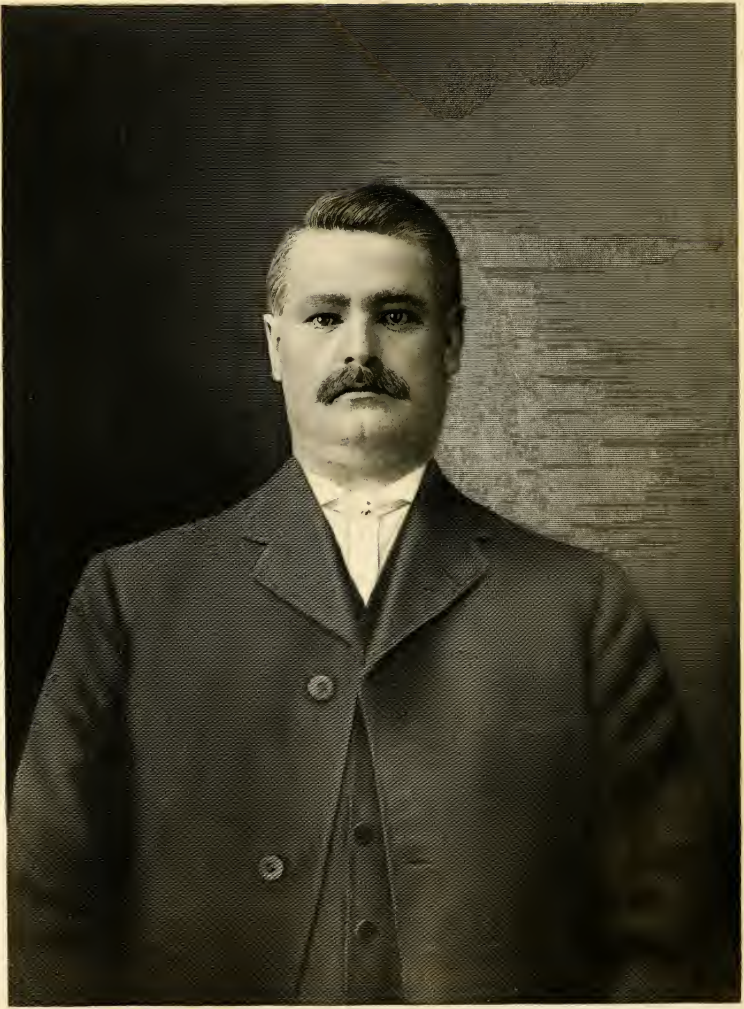
The well ordered life of the subject is doubtless largely due to the fact that he united with the Methodist church when eighteen years old and has ever since taken a great pleasure in living up to its creeds. Politically Mr. Secrest is a Socialist and is well informed on socialistic themes.

The subject's parents were David and Polly (Thomas) Secrest, natives of Kentucky. David came to Greene county, Indiana, in 1824, remaining one year. He returned to Kentucky, where he remained until 1851, when he returned to Greene county, making the trip in "prairie schooners" together with eight other families, but they soon afterward went on to Sullivan county, where the parents of our subject purchased a farm, where he worked successfully. During his first visit to Greene county in 1824 he had the honor of helping to erect the first log hut in the now thriving city of Linton. David Secrest and wife had eleven children, namely: Jacob, deceased, served as a soldier in the Union army; Rebecca, Lucy, Martha, George and Wesley, all deceased; Mary Ann, the wife of Lester Burris, lives in Sullivan county, Indiana; Elizabeth is deceased; Caroline is the widow of Wyatt Johnson and resides in Missouri; Thomas, the subject of this sketch, and Sarah. The parents were both members of the Methodist church and highly respected by their neighbors. Our subject has always tried to live up to the high ideals he set his children, and he has gained many loyal friends by virtue of this fact.

CHARLES WESLEY JEAN.

A clearly-defined purpose, consecutive and persistent effort in the affairs of life, will almost surely result in the attainment of a due measure of success, such as the subject of this sketch, whose photograph accompanies this review, has achieved, without ostentation or display, being now regarded by his fellow countrymen as a leading and representative citizen of Greene county, where his life work has been confined for many years, and it is a pleasure as well as profitable to contemplate the career of a man who, by his own unaided efforts, has started from humble beginnings and none too favorable environment, and by sheer force of his personality, will power, courage and soundness of judgment, forged his way to the front, building up a splendid business by the most honorable methods, as our subject has done, until today he stands as one of the foremost business men of this county, in fact, the business he is at the head of is of such magnitude that few in the vicinity of Worthington, his place of residence, have an adequate conception of its importance and far-reaching influence, a business into which he has put his best thought, painstaking care and energy, until his splendid system is now well nigh perfect and growing rapidly from year to year—all due to the unexcelled executive genius of Mr. Jean.

Charles Wesley Jean, who was born September 14, 1866, in Owen county, this state, is the son of George Jean, who was born in North Carolina, where he followed farming, and married in October, 1864, after coming to this state, Julia Bartholomew, daughter of Ed-



C. W. Jones

ward and Susan (Heaton) Bartholomew, natives of Connecticut, who later moved to Georgia. They later moved with their seven children to Owen county, Indiana, where they resumed agricultural pursuits, and from which state Mr. Jean enlisted as a soldier in the Civil war. The subject's maternal grandfather, Edward Bartholomew, a farmer and minister, came to Indianapolis, later removing to Owen county, where he reared his family of seven children, one of whom, Addison, joined the ranks in the war between the states and was made captain. Edward Jean was the grandfather of our subject and the father of George Jean. He was a native of North Carolina who moved to Greene county, Indiana, and entered a section of land in Jefferson township when this state was yet a territory.

Our subject received his education in the public schools of Greene county and worked on his father's farm until his marriage, when he bought an unimproved farm, which he soon brought up to the standard in productiveness and general improvements, but having a longing to try his fortune in the mercantile field, he conducted a hardware store in Freedom, Indiana, with fairly good success for two years, at the end of which time he returned to farming. However, he again returned to the mercantile business, spending two successful years at Farmer, this state, and then removed to Worthington and engaged in general merchandising, which was a failure. He later became engaged in the poultry and produce business, beginning with but fifty dollars, in which he is still interested, having demonstrated his unusual business insight and sagacity, building up an immense trade, having

established profitable branch houses in surrounding counties, Daviess, Knox, Owen and others, at present doing a business of half a million dollars annually. He managed his business alone for four years. He then went in partnership with James N. Norris, of New York City, and while thus engaged the business was built up to three hundred thousand dollars per year. Then the subject purchased Mr. Norris's interest, since which time he has managed the business alone, increasing it by two hundred thousand dollars annually. He buys poultry, butter, eggs, hides and junk, his market being principally in the east. The people of Greene county doubtless do not fully realize the magnitude of Mr. Jean's business through the home office, alone, but the branch offices which he controls form no small part of his income.

On November 7, 1888, Mr. Jean was happily married to Elizabeth Nelson, who was born in Owen county, this state, July 6, 1869, the daughter of John and Sarah Ann (Kelsey) Nelson. Henry Kelsey and Esther Sanford Edwards were married March 4, 1827, in Saratoga county, New York, to whom were born the following children: Sarah Ann, Palius, Charles, Mary. Henry Kelsey migrated to Plainfield, Indiana, in 1836, where he died ten years afterward. Then, in a few years, his widow became the wife of Stephen Lockwood and removed to Worthington, Indiana, where he resided until his death. Sarah Ann Kelsey was married to Carlos R. Kelsey, October 3, 1854, and the following children were born to them: Esther Edwards, Mary, Kate and Carlos L. Mr. Kelsey practiced law in Mount Vernon, this state, where he died, leaving a widow and four small

children. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Kelsey came to the old home in Worthington, where she resided five years previous to her marriage to John Nelson, who was born in Ohio April 15, 1820. His father, John Nelson, moved to Floyd county, Indiana, near New Albany, when John, Jr., was very young, remaining there until the former's death, when Mrs. Nelson, with her family of five children, William, Nancy, Elizabeth, John, Junius and Isabel, moved from Floyd county to Owen county, where John spent the major part of his life, having been married to Mary Cockran February 16, 1843, and rearing the following children: Louisa, Anderson J., Hannah, Leonard and Isabel Nelson. Mr. Nelson lost his life June 3, 1863.

John Nelson and Sarah Ann Kelsey were married September 1, 1868, and to this union these children were born: Elizabeth, on July 6, 1869; Frederick, on March 24, 1870; Harriet died in infancy. Mr. Nelson was a successful farmer. The home which he owned at the time of his death, which lies a few miles northeast of Worthington, comprised a large tract of valuable river-bottom land, and also his residence was a commodious one, which is now owned by Charles Arthur. Mr. Nelson is described as a man of excellent mental attainments, a kind husband, good father and respected citizen.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Jean, Ralph and Charles Arthur. They are all subscribers to the Methodist church, to which they make liberal contributions for its support. Mr. Jean takes a great pride in his home, which is, indeed, a very attractive place, being one of the handsomest residences in this

part of the state, modern in every detail and the most imposing on Jefferson street, or in all Worthington. He is trustee of the town board, being president of the same, which office he fills with his usual careful deliberation and foresight. He is taking a great interest in the education of his two children, who are very promising. He is a Republican in his political beliefs, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and the Odd Fellows, also the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Jean is a man of handsome presence, splendid physique and engaging personality. He is pleasant to meet, being courteous, genteel and kind to all, and he has won the undivided esteem of the citizens of Greene county for his honest business methods, upright and clean principles, and he justly stands in the front rank of the patriotic and worthy citizens of the Hoosier state.

JACOB A. HALE.

Jacob A. Hale, a well known citizen of Grant township, owns and operates a valuable farm, whose neat and thrifty appearance well indicates his careful supervision. Substantial improvements are surrounded with well tilled fields, and all of the accessories and conveniences of a model farm are there found. Mr. Hale was born in Stockton township, this county, March 18, 1841, the son of Jonathan and Mary (Walker) Hale, both natives of Virginia, who came to Greene county, Indiana, in a very early day, when they were young in

years, having married here and settled in Stockton township, where they lived in comfort and comparative affluence until the death of Jonathan Hale in 1848. His widow survived until 1894, when she died in Edwardsport, Knox county, Indiana. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They raised eight children, namely: Richard M., who lives in Arizona; Charlotte and Celia, both deceased; Debra lives in Newberry, Indiana; John lives in Illinois; Lafayette is deceased; Mary lives in Knox county; Jacob, our subject. After the death of Jonathan Hale the widow managed the farm and raised the children with the exception of the subject, who went to live with an uncle, T. B. Walker, in Scott county, Missouri, remaining on Mr. Walker's farm for a period of six years. Then he went to Colorado and was a prospector, later returning to Missouri and working at the potter's trade, later learning the plasterer's trade, having served an apprenticeship. Then the Civil war broke out and an effort was made to force the subject into the Confederate army, but he left the state and returned to Greene county. His sympathies being with the Union, he enlisted in its defense in Company D, Fourteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, at Linton, in March, 1864, and served until the close of the war, having fought gallantly in the battle of the Wilderness and the siege of Petersburg, after which his regiment was under fire every day until Lee surrendered. After the war he returned to Greene county and worked at the plasterer's trade, later operating a threshing machine until he bought a farm of forty-three acres in 1882.

Mr. Hale was married in 1864 to Rebecca Himebrook, a native of Grant township, and the daughter of Frederick and Mary Jane (Harrah) Himebrook. No children were born to this union, but the subject and wife took Robert Carpenter when he was nearly two years old and kept him until he reached manhood, when he married Eliza Howell. They have the following children: May, John, Mray and James. Mr. Carpenter lives on a farm in Grant township.

The subject has always been a hard worker and he has succeeded reasonably well at whatever he has undertaken. He tells many interesting stories of the pioneer days in Missouri and of his experiences later in life, for Mr. Hale is a close observer and the ludicrous side of life always appeals to him. But few men in his township are better liked or regarded with any greater respect than he. Mr. and Mrs. Hale are members of the Christian church, and the subject is a Republican, taking a great interest in national politics, but is not active in local affairs.

FREDERICK WILLIAM HIMEBROOK.

The office of biography is not to give voice of a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments, but rather to leave upon the record the verdict establishing his character by the consensus of opinion on the part of his neighbors and fellow citizens. In touching upon the life history of the subject of this sketch, the memory of whom is cherished by a wide circle of ac-

quaintances who are yet traveling life's pathway of shadows and sunshine, the writer aims to avoid fulsome encomium and extravagant praise. Yet he desires to hold up for consideration those facts which have shown the distinction of a true, useful and honorable life—a life that was characterized by perseverance, energy, broad charity and well defined purpose. To do this will be but to reiterate the dictum pronounced upon the man by the people who knew him long and well.

Frederick William Himebrook was born in Germany in 1830 and he was called from his labors here to a higher life in August, 1906, after an unusually active career in Grant township, Greene county, Indiana. He was the son of William and Elizabeth (Kreuger) Himebrook, both natives of Germany, who came to America about 1844, settling in Greene county, where they remained the rest of their useful and active lives, rearing the following children: Frederick, the subject of this sketch; Charles, Minnie, William, Milton and Sarah.

The subject was fourteen years of age when the family came to the United States. He was an industrious boy and worked on his father's farm, attending the common schools during the winter months until he reached his majority. He naturally took to farming, having been trained in agriculture, and consequently followed this pursuit all his life, remaining in Greene county. He also owned and operated a threshing machine for many years, which was a successful undertaking. This, in connection with his farm, kept him busy, but both were remunerative to a high degree, owing to the careful and honorable methods which he always employed in all his business affairs.

In 1848 our subject was united in marriage with Mrs. Polly Harrah, the widow of William Harrah. (A history of the Harrah family is to be found elsewhere in this work in the Dr. Harrah sketch.) To this union six children were born, as follows: Rebecca, wife of Jacob Hale; Joseph, who lives in Midland, Indiana; Stephen, who lives in Grant township, Greene county; Mary, now deceased, was the wife of John Carpenter; Marshall, the youngest son; Ellen is the wife of William Boyd, living in this township. The wife of the subject passed to her rest in 1896. Both Mr. and Mrs. Himebrook were members of the Christian church. The subject was a Republican. He served two terms as trustee of Grant township. He was highly esteemed by his many acquaintances, who regarded him as a thoroughly honest and conscientious man.

Marshall Himebrook lives on the old home place in Grant township, which he successfully conducts. He was born April 8, 1860, and has remained single. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Bee Hunter Lodge, No. 507, at Switz City. He is also a member of the Rebekahs, and politically a Republican.

